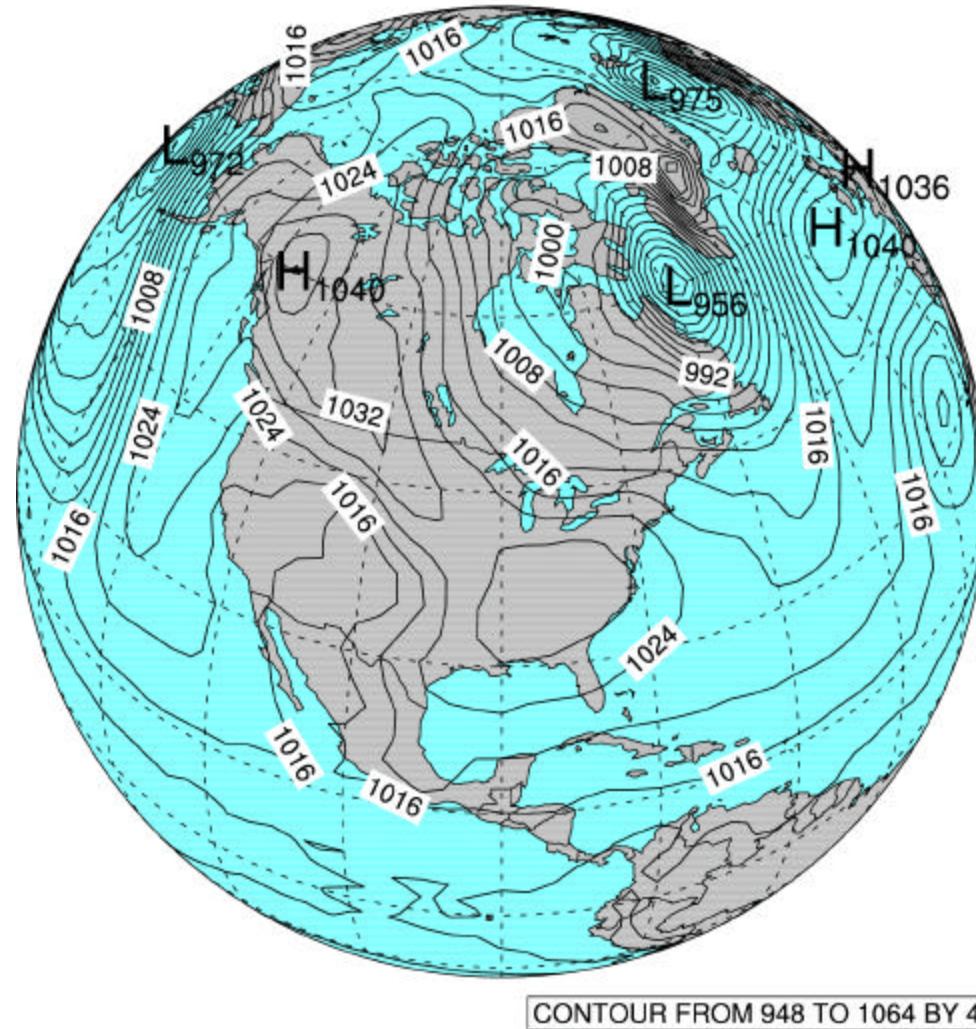


Scientific Visualization using NCL

SLP 1963, January 24th



Outline

- How NCL Graphics Works
- Survey of what's possible
- A look at some techniques
- Common error messages
- References

How NCL graphics work

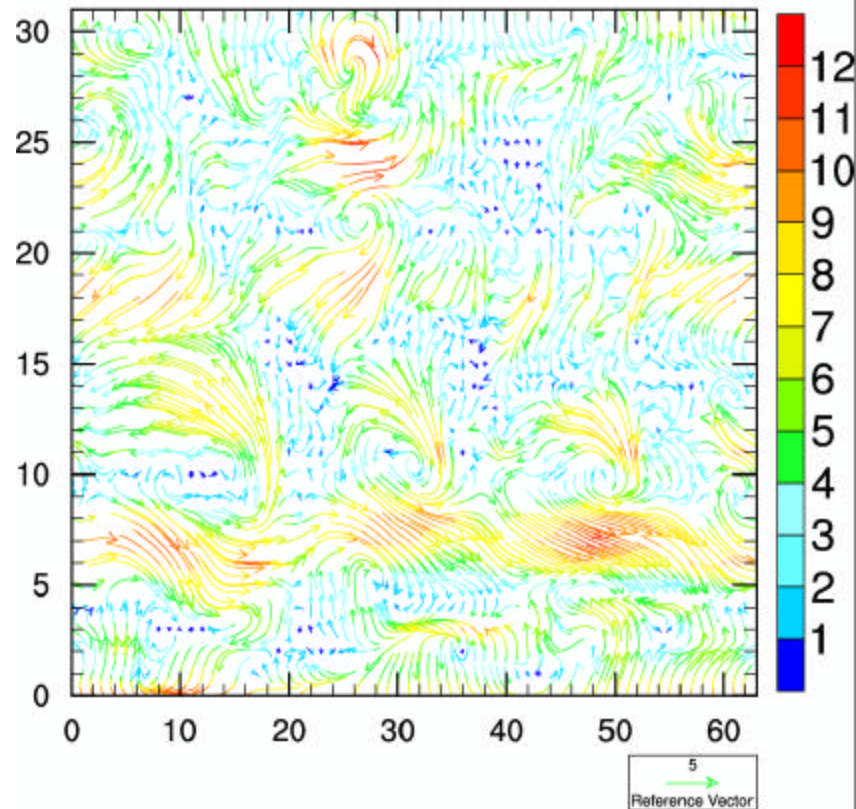
- Object oriented.
 - Tickmarks
 - Contours
 - Labels
 - Map
- Plot interfaces make it easy
- Interfaces are like subroutines/functions

3 types of plot interfaces

- gsn generic
 - simple
 - no extra labeling
- gsn special
 - paneling
 - polylines
- gsn_csm
 - do more for you
 - maps use coordinate variables
 - labels use attributes

NCAR Command Language

Basic Vector Plot



Suites of Interfaces (2 of 6)

Generic Interfaces

`gsn_contour`

`gsn_streamline`

`gsn_vector`

`gsn_vector_scalar`

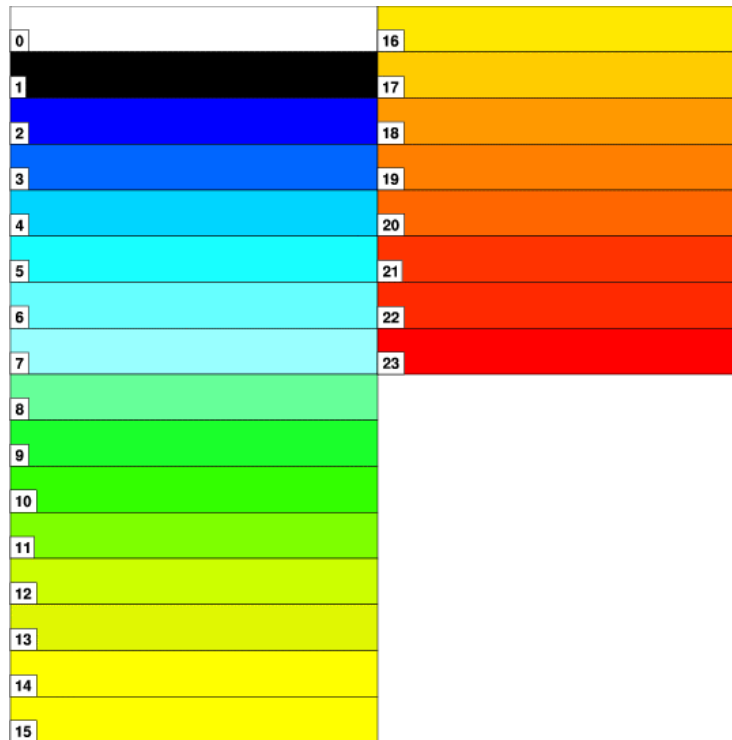
`gsn_y`

`gsn_xy`

- **Creates simple default plots.**
- **User may add additional features.**

NCAR Command Language

Suites of Interfaces (3 of 6)



Special Interfaces

`gsn_histogram`

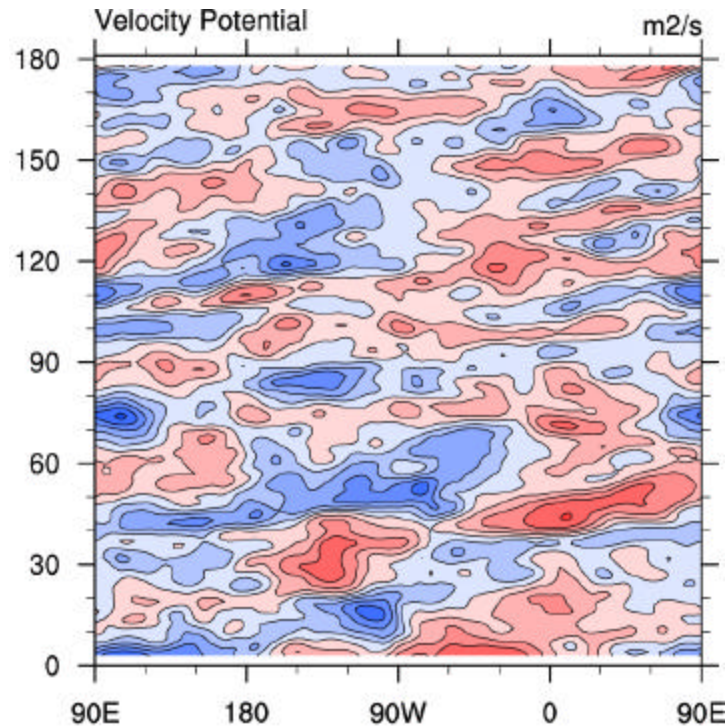
`gsn_draw_colormap`

`gsn_panel`

`gsn_add_polyline`

`gsn_text_ndc`

- Include primitive functions that add polylines, polygons, or text to existing plots.
- Perform special functions like merging color maps, or paneling a group of plots.



gsn_csm interfaces

gsn_csm_contour

gsn_csm_map

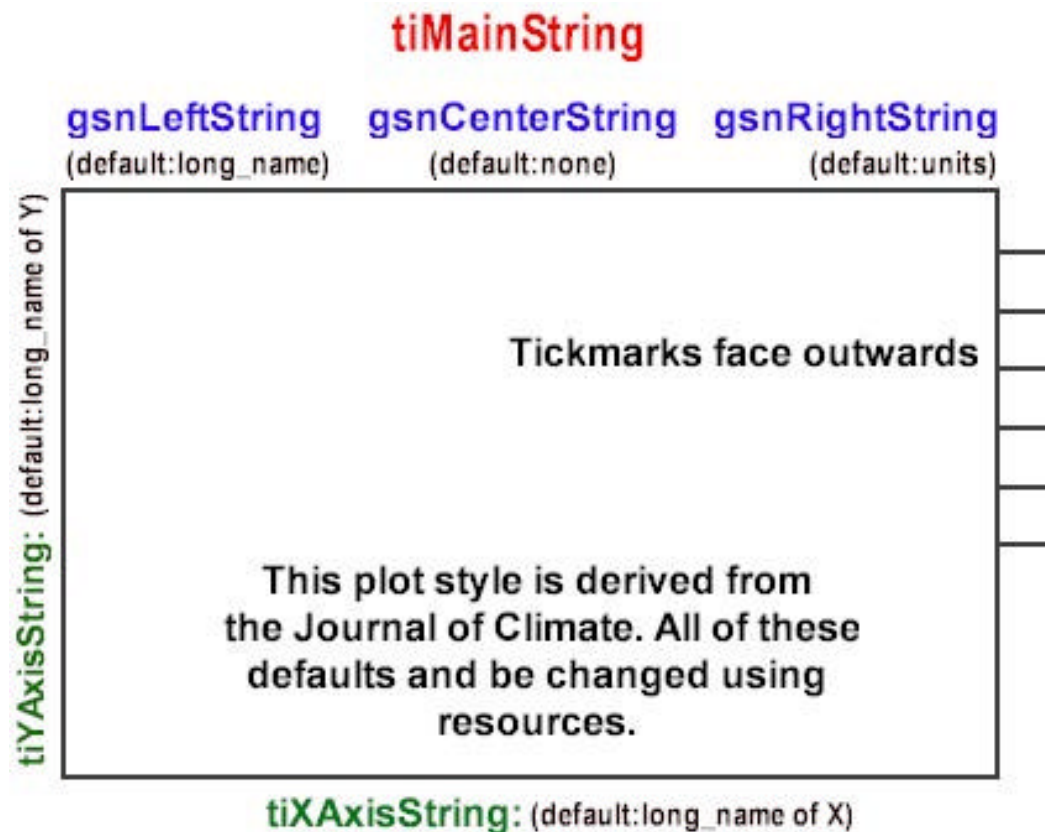
gsn_csm_contour_map_ce

gsn_csm_streamline_polar

gsn_csm_vector

- Creates more complex plots
- Do a lot of things for you automatically
- Follow a particular style

gsn_csm style



gsn_csm does things for you.

- **long_name and units attribute plotted as labels**
- **uses coordinate variables when creating a map**
- **Automatic label bar**
- **Gray continents for B&W plots**
- **Adjusts positions of multiple labels**
- **“nice” lat/lon labels on cylindrical equidistant and polar stereographic maps. e.g. “30N”**
- **Cyclic point added to data on map plots**

Loading

- plot interfaces are in library scripts
- they must be loaded before the “begin” statement

```
load "$NCARG_ROOT/lib/ncarg/nclscripts/csm/gsn_code.ncl  
load "$NCARG_ROOT/lib/ncarg/nclscripts/csm/gsn_csm.ncl  
begin  
  statements  
end
```

The coordinate variables themselves must have a units attribute (climate and forecast netCDF convention):

degrees_north	degrees_east
degrees-north	degrees-east
degree-north	degree-east
degrees north	degrees east
degrees_N	degrees_E
Degrees_north	Degrees_east

No attribute results in an annoying warning message!!!!

scenario: your units attribute is slightly different and you want to get rid of that annoying warning message:

- You can rename your attribute:

```
data(lat,lon)
```

```
data&lat@units = "degrees_north"
```

- The difference confuses many users
- Documentation in two different locations
- 99% of time use gsn_csm

gsn* templates

Don't want *J. Climate* style

gsn_csm templates

Want automatic labeling

Want automatic label bar

Data has attributes

Outline

- How NCL Graphics Works
- **Survey of what's possible**
- A look at some techniques
- Common error messages
- References

A quick review of the plot interfaces

`gsn_csm_vector_map_ce`

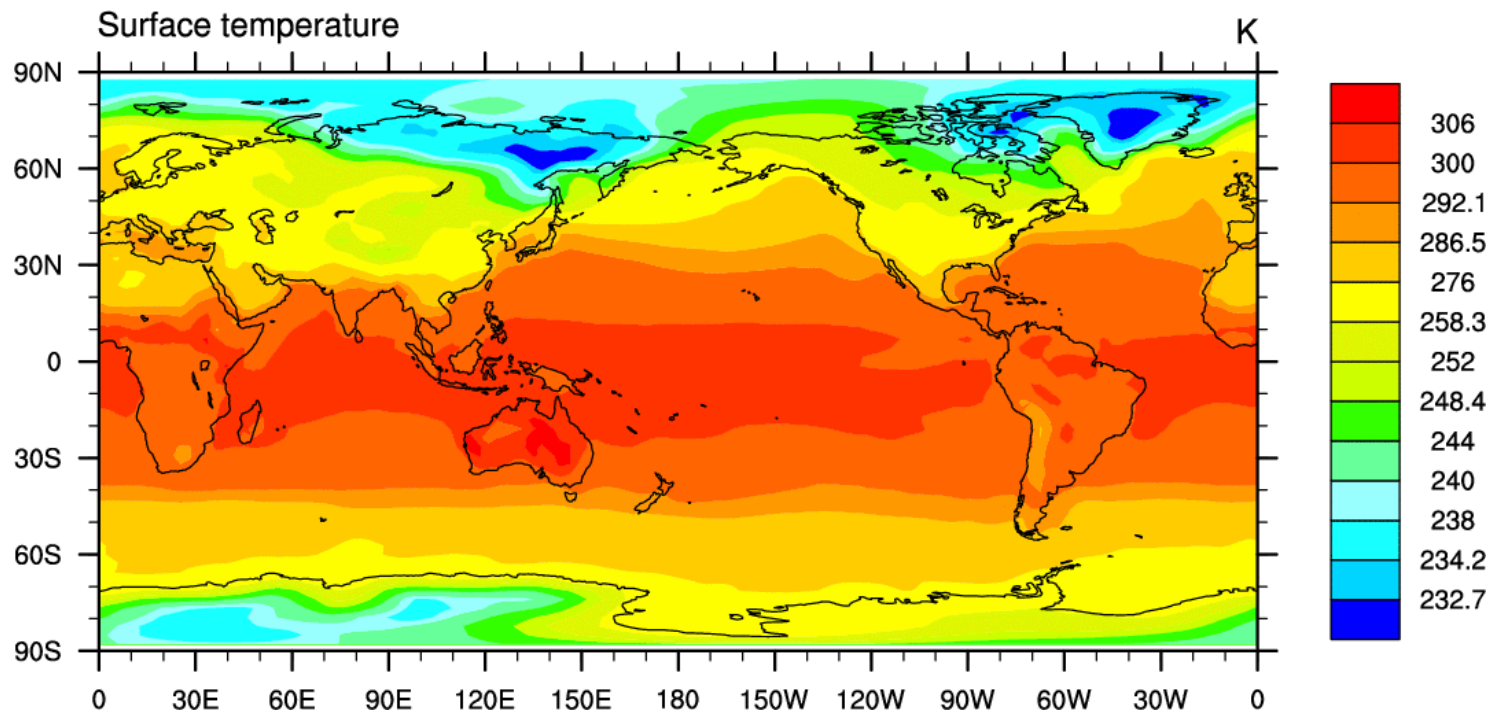
`gsn_csm_vector_scalar_map_ce`

`gsn_csm_contour_map_ce`

`gsn_csm_contour_scalar_map_ce`

`gsn_csm_streamline_map_ce`

`gsn_csm_streamline_contour_map_ce`



NCAR Command Language

Vector Plot Templates

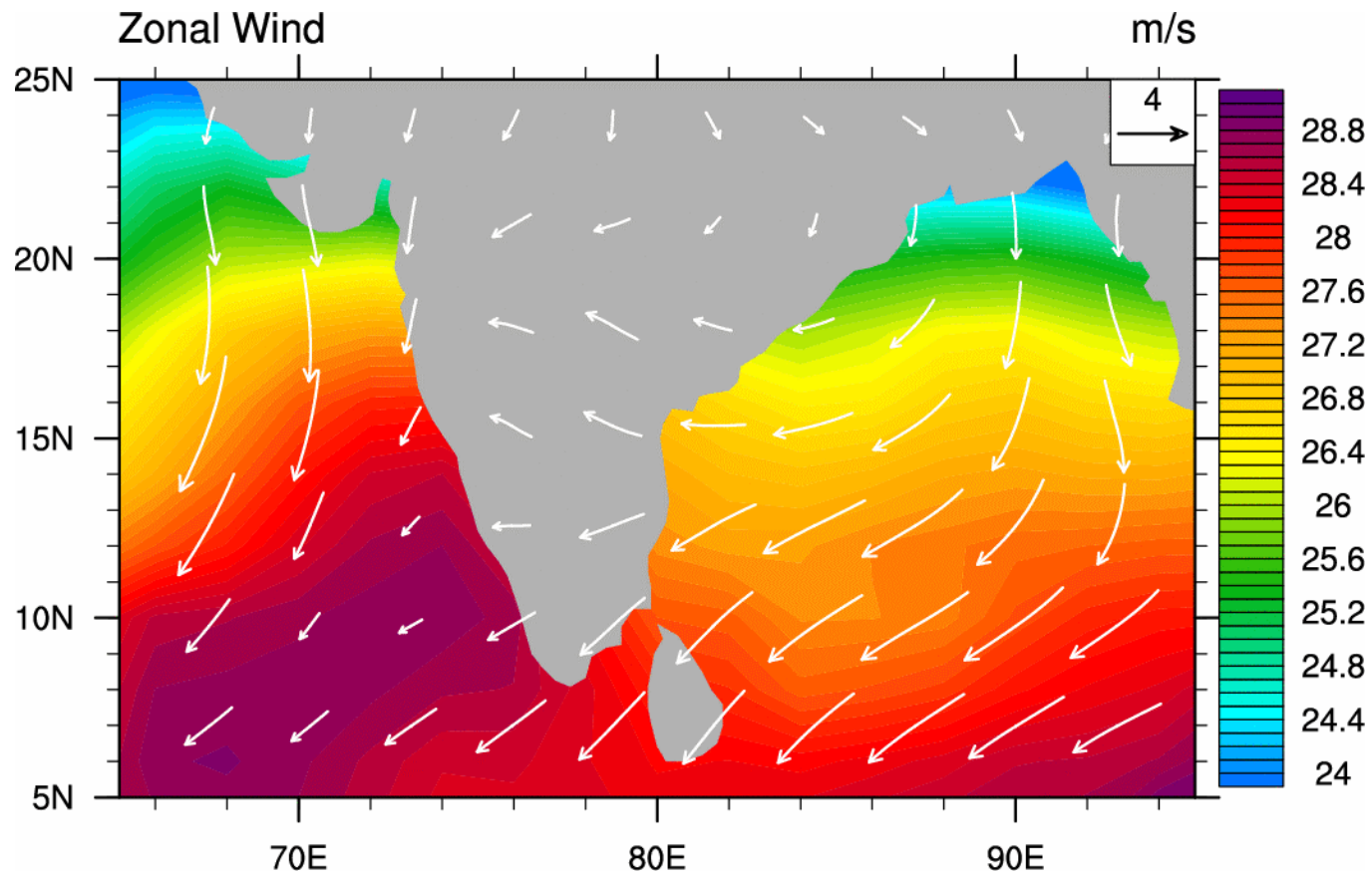
`gsn_csm_vector_map_ce`

`gsn_csm_vector_scalar_map_ce`

`gsn_csm_vector_map_polar`

`gsn_csm_vector_scalar_map_polar`

`gsn_csm_pres_hgt_vector`



NCAR Command Language

Streamline Templates

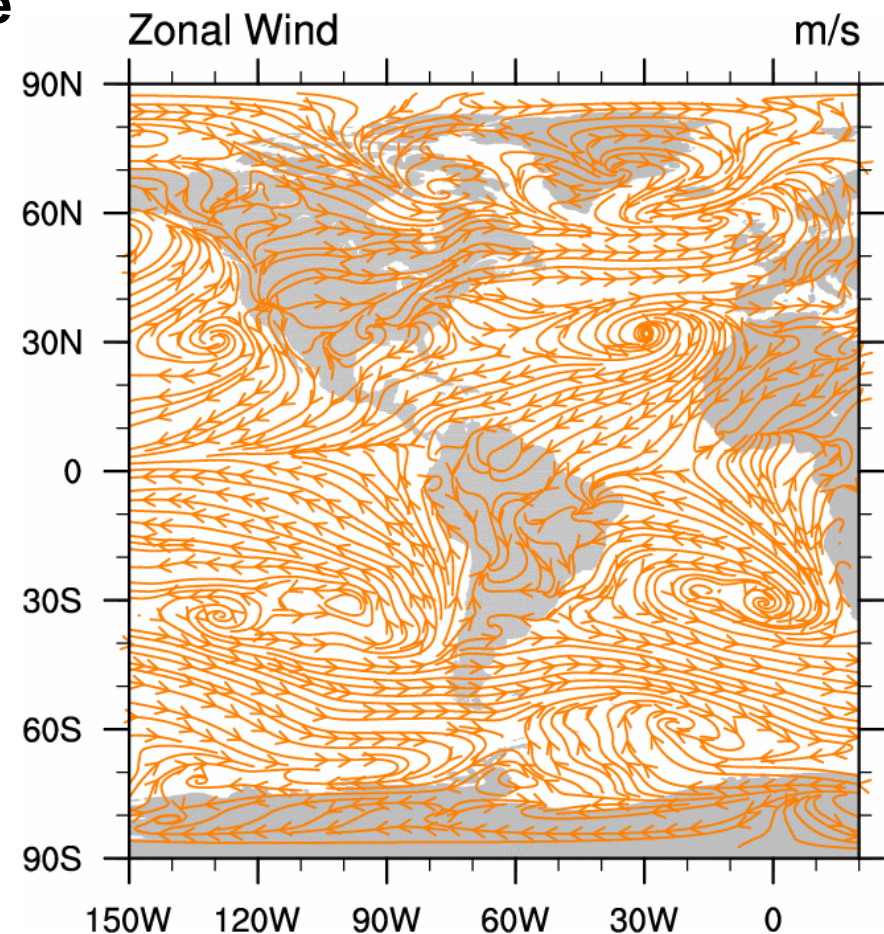
`gsn_csm_streamline_map_ce`

`gsn_csm_streamline_contour_map_ce`

`gsn_csm_streamline_map_polar`

`gsn_csm_streamline_contour_map_polar`

`gsn_csm_pres_hgt_streamline`



NCAR Command Language

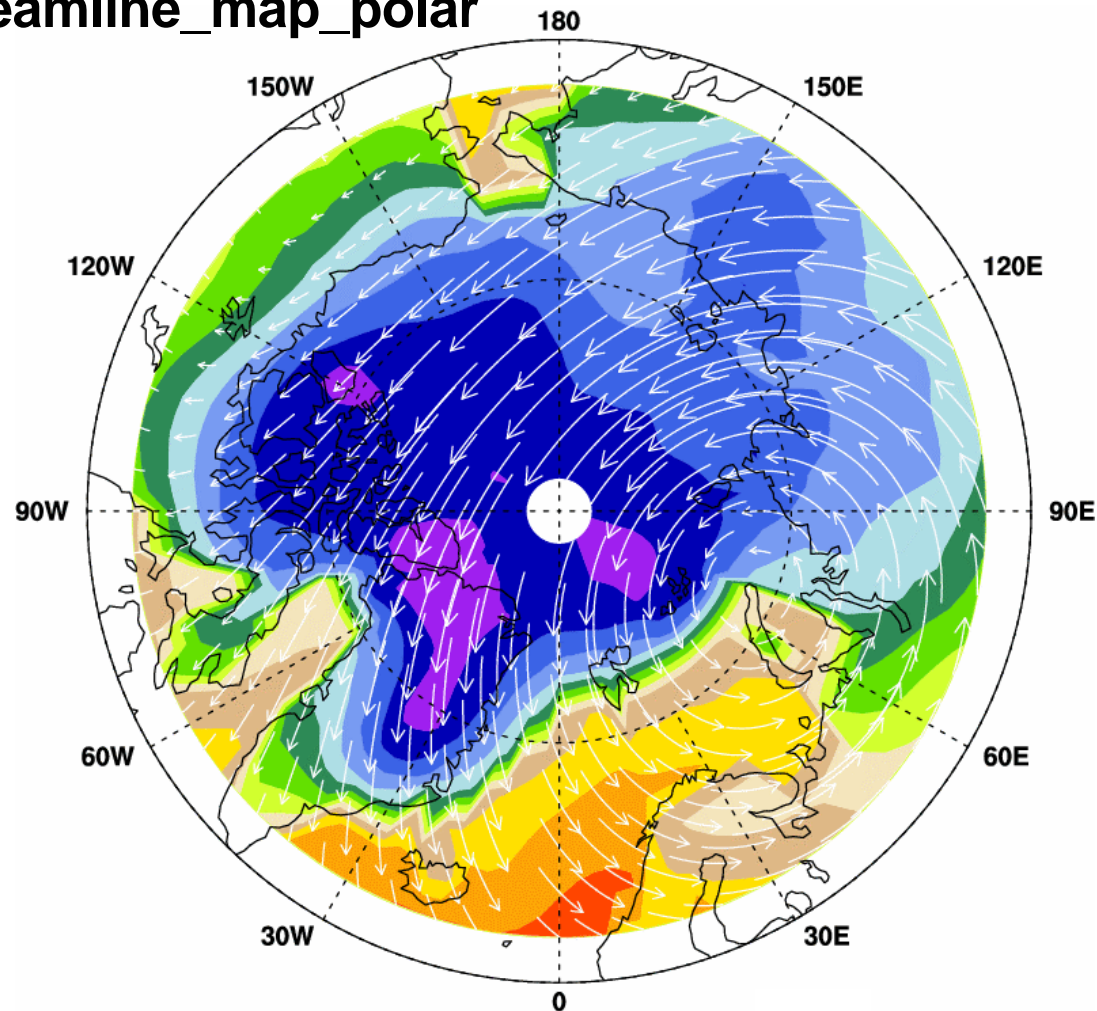
`gsn_csm_vector_map_polar`

`gsn_csm_vector_scalar_map_polar`

`gsn_csm_contour_map_polar`

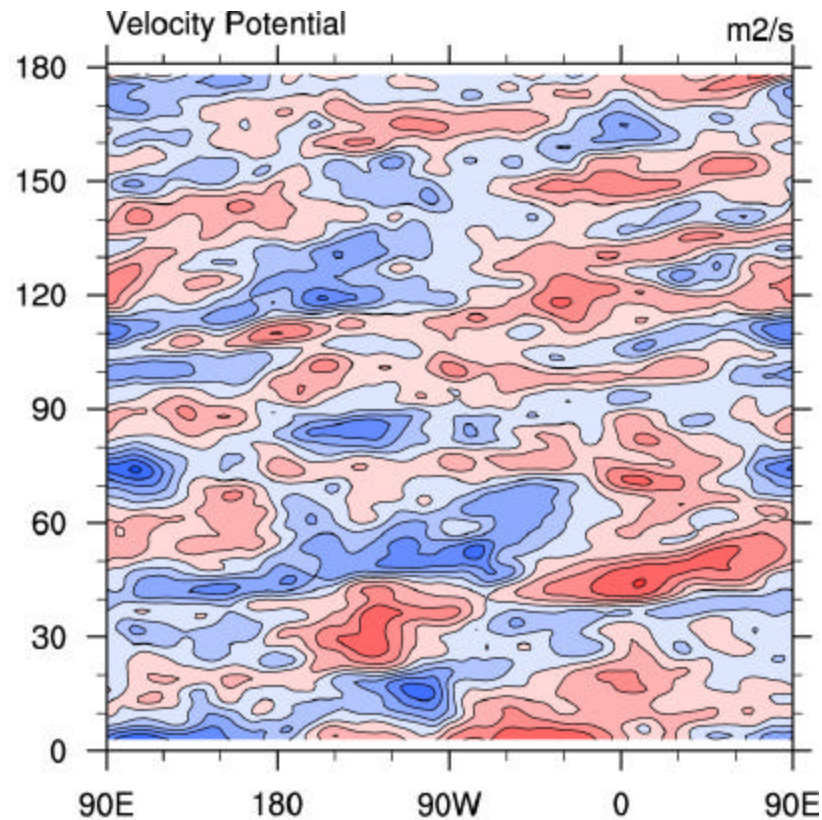
`gsn_csm_streamline_map_polar`

Polar Stereographic Templates



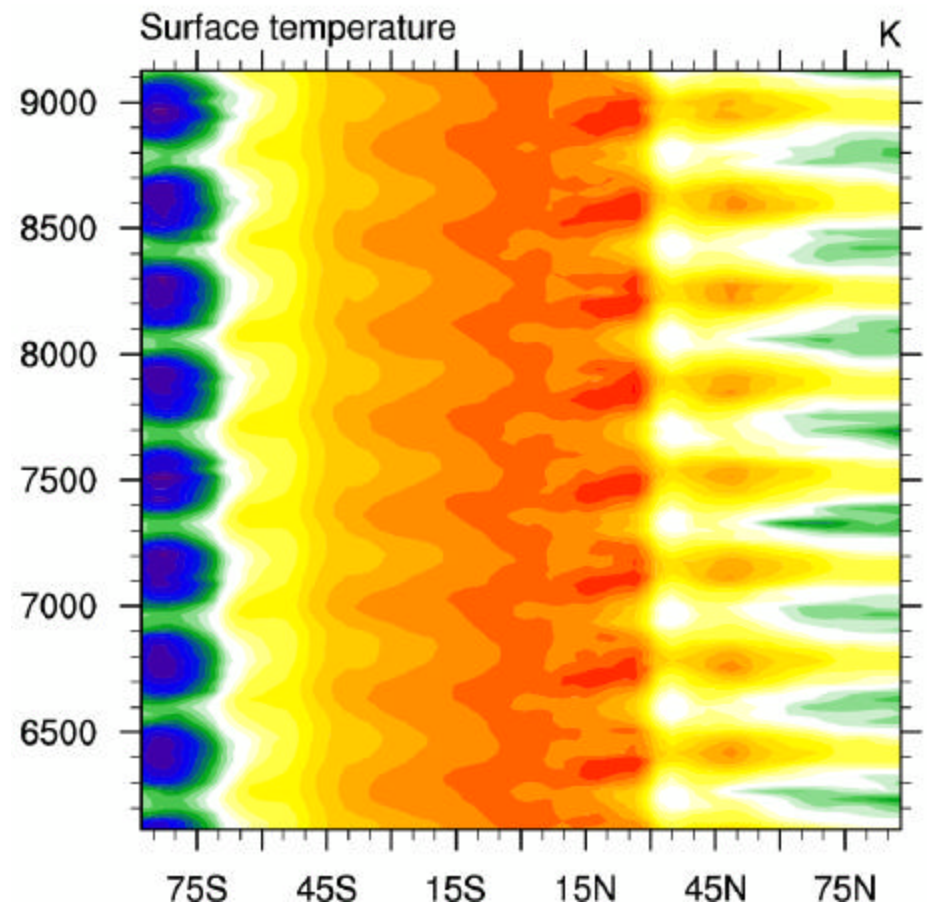
NCAR Command Language

`gsn_csm_hov`

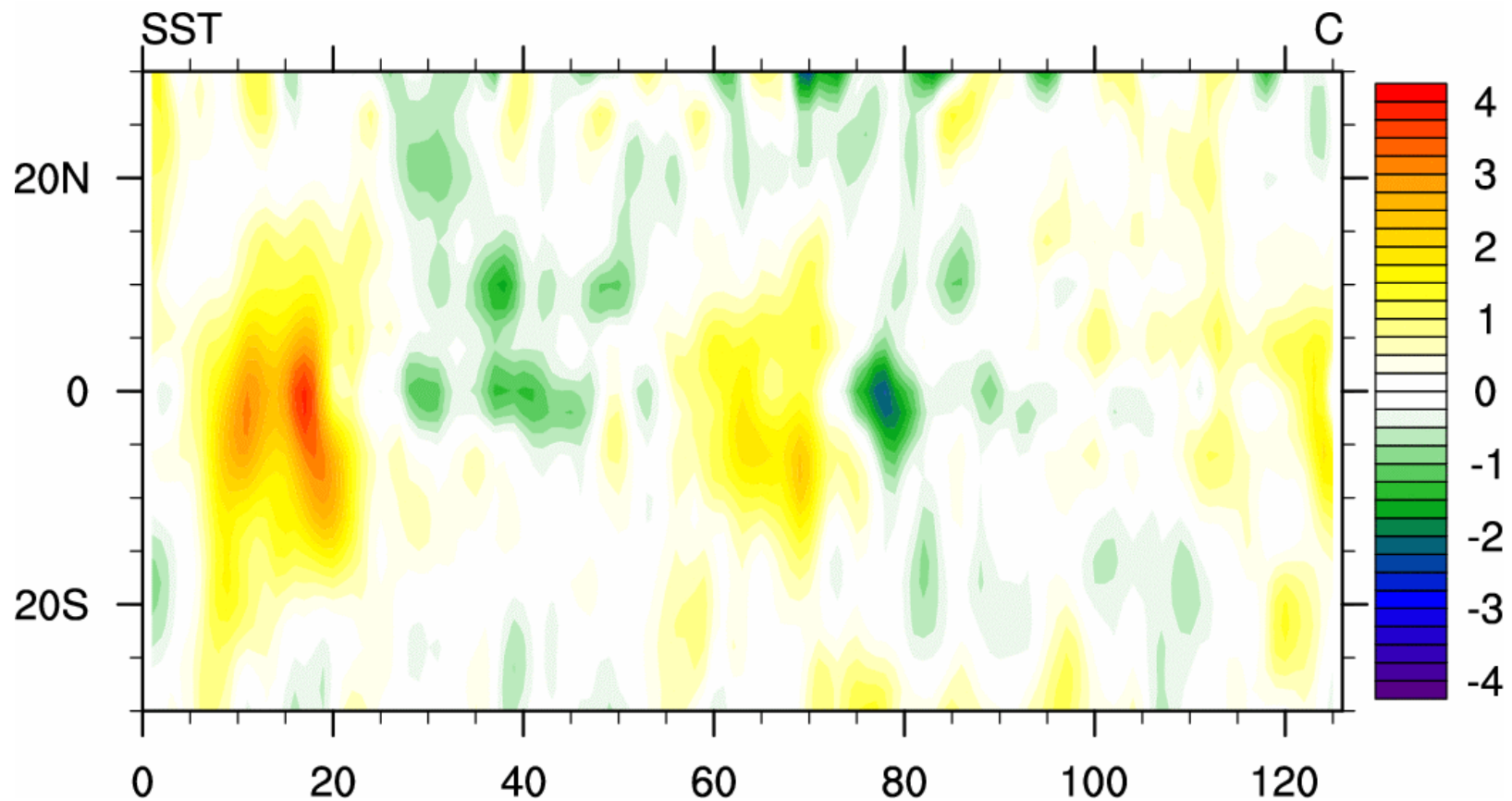


Templates with time axis (1 of 2)

`gsn_csm_time_lat`



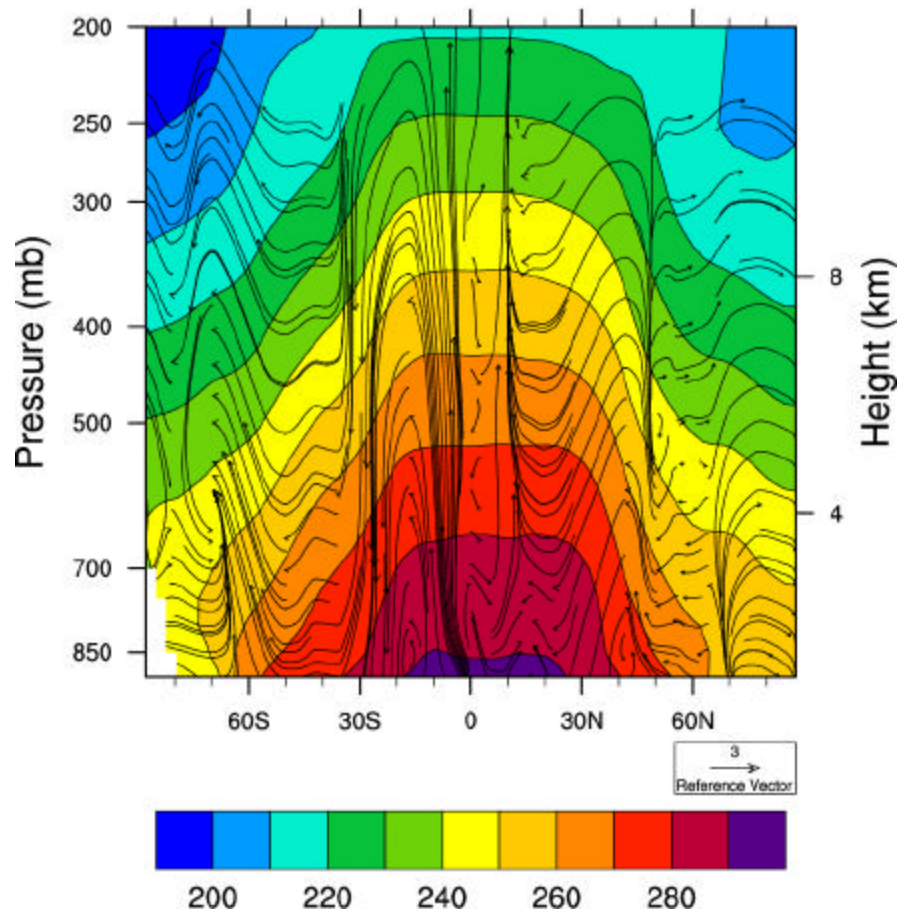
gsn_csm_lat_time



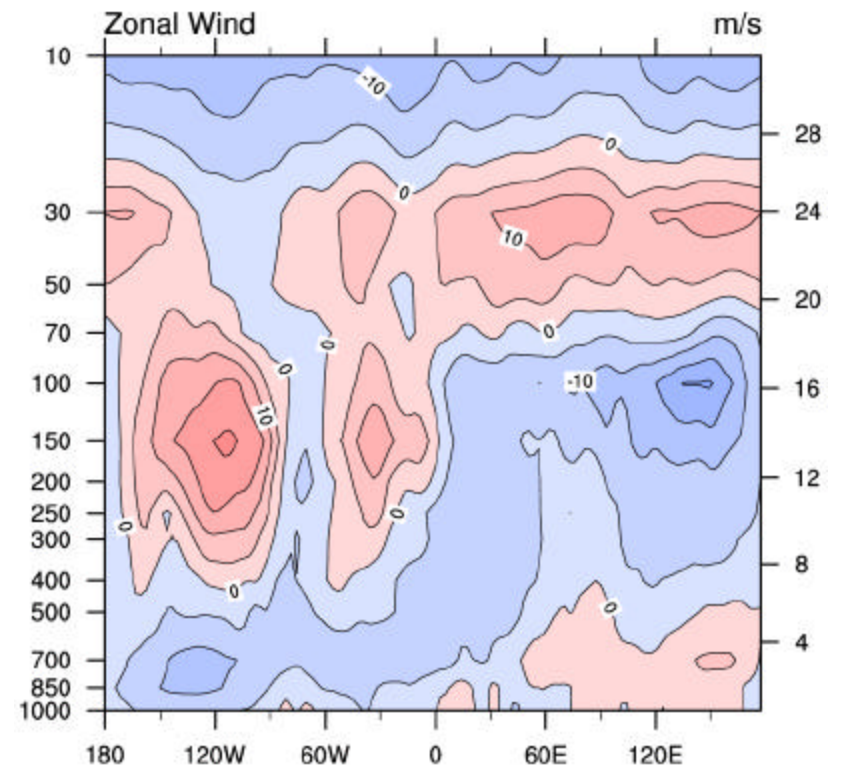
NCAR Command Language

Pressure Height

gsn_csm_pres_hgt_vector

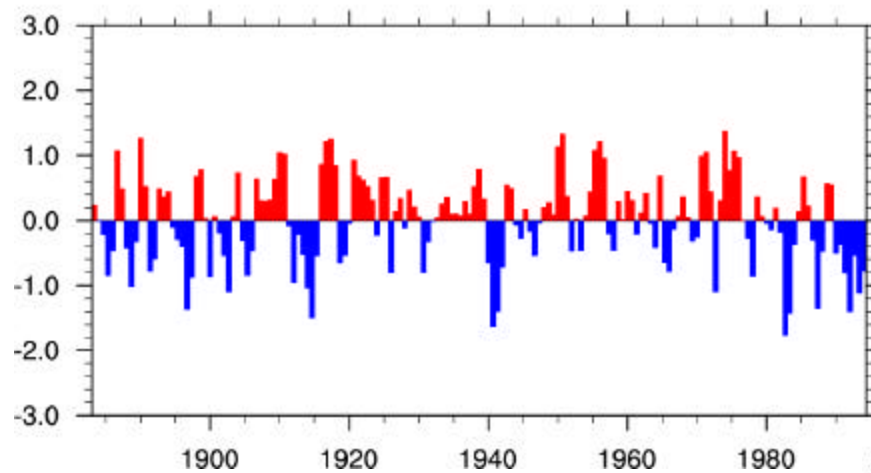


gsn_csm_pres_hgt



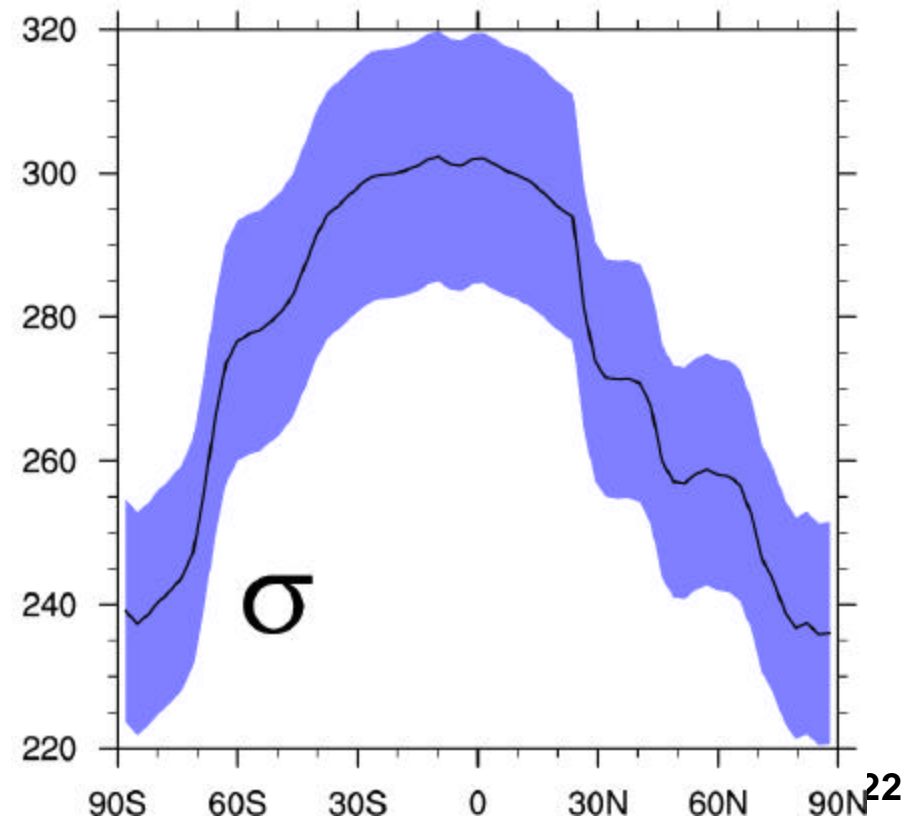
NCAR Command Language

Line Type Templates



gsnXYBarChart = True

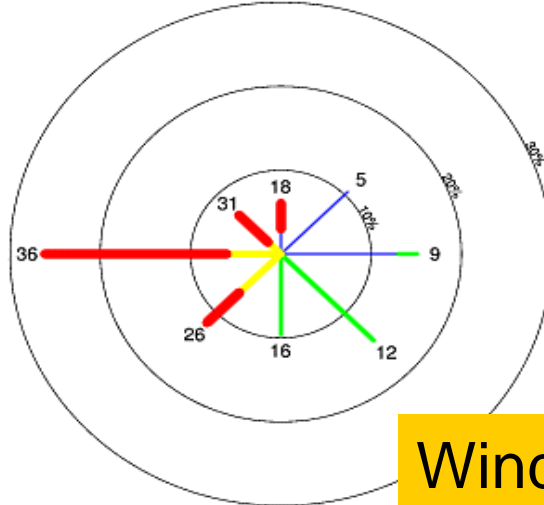
gsn_csm_xy
gsn_csm_y
plot_xy2
gsn_polyline
gsn_add_polyline



NCAR Command Language

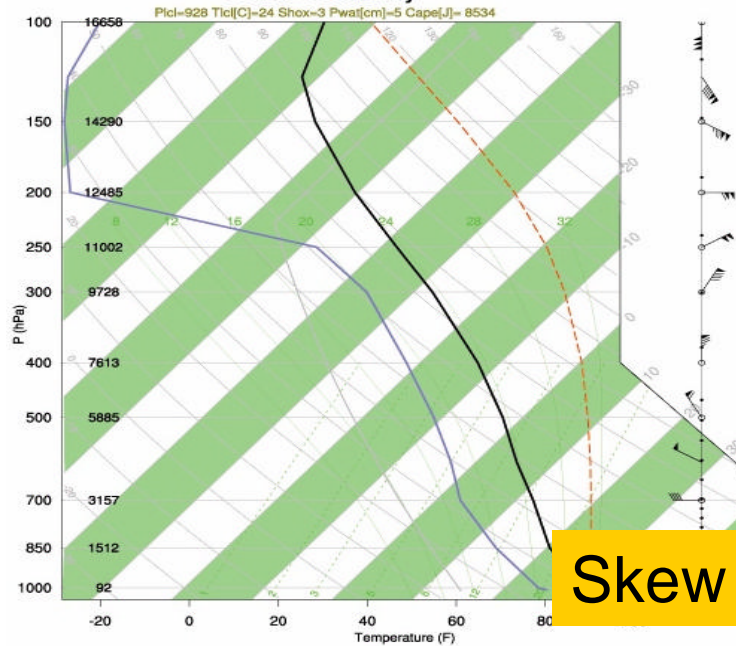
Wind Rose: Color + Variable Thickness

SpdAve=21 SpdStd=13 DirAve=257 Calm= 0.5%
Frequency circles every 10%. Mean speed indicated.



Wind Rose

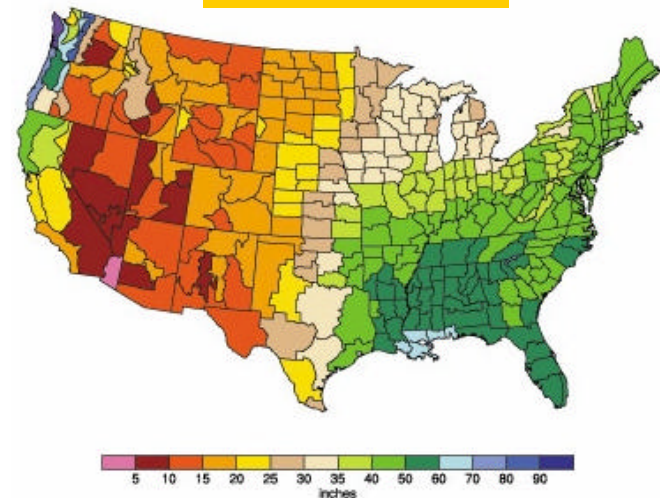
Raob Data only



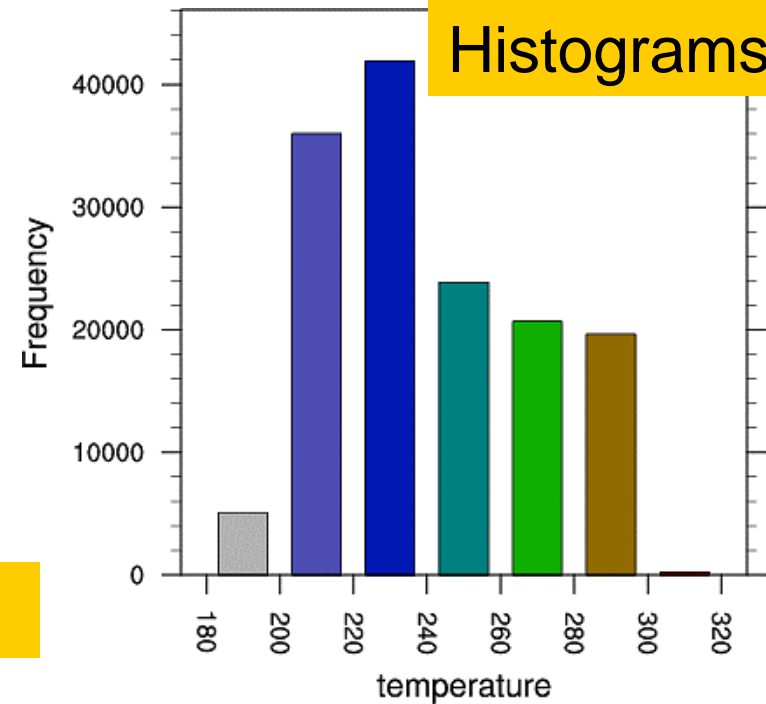
Skew T

Special Templates and Scripts

Polygons



Histograms



- **A look at some techniques**
 - Where does the plot go
 - How to modify the plot
 - .hluresfile
 - function codes
 - color
 - vectors
 - contours
 - tickmarks
 - coastlines
 - resizing
 - paneling
 - adding text
 - powerpoint

- Location where graphical instructions sent.
- May have multiple workstations open.
- Opened with the following command:

wks = gsn_open_wks (“type”, “title”)

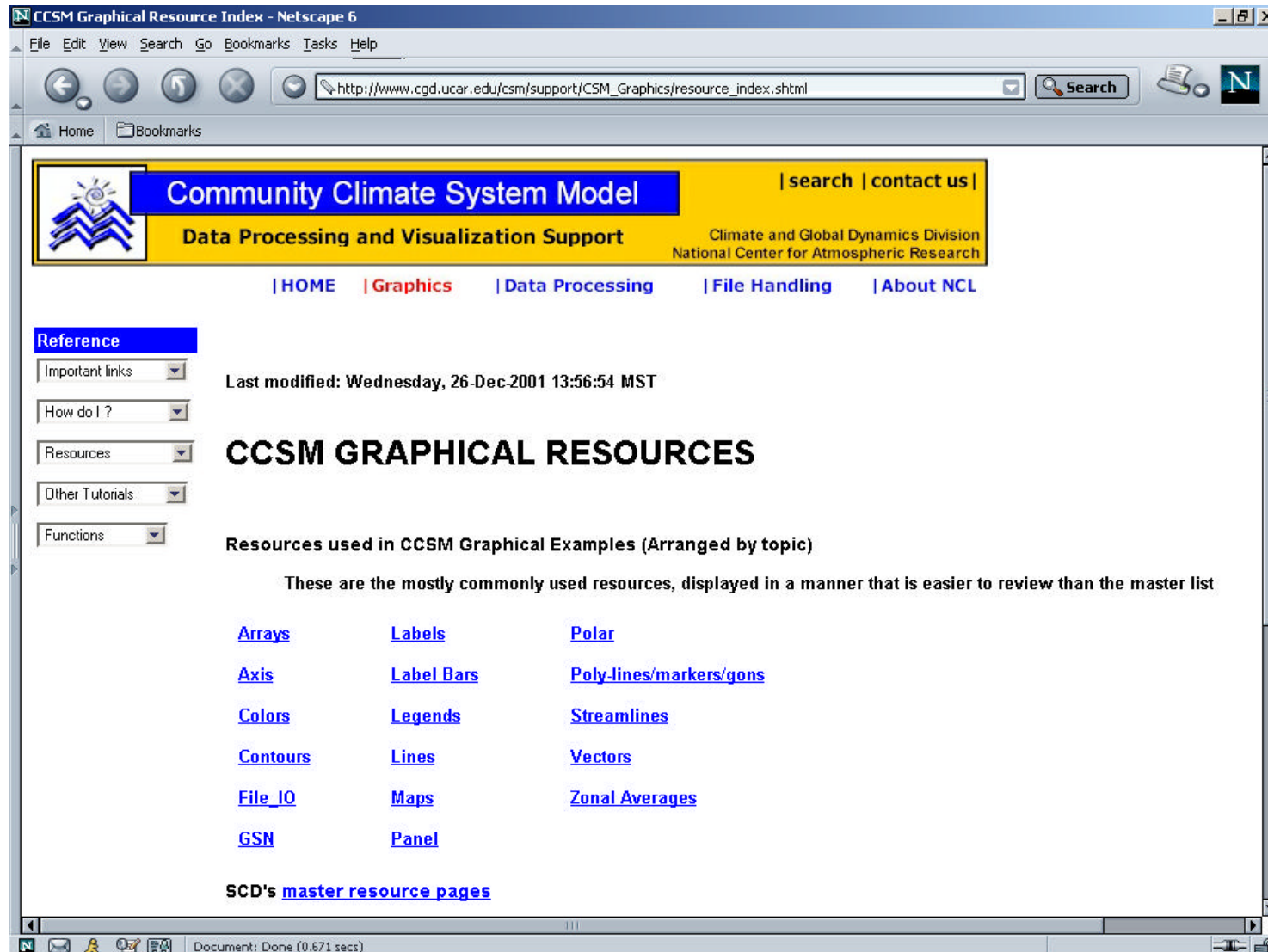
- Types include:
 - postscript: “ps”, “eps”, and “epsi”
 - meta file: “ncgm”
 - window: “X11”
 - pdf: “pdf” (version 4.2.0.a028)

eps : contain bounding box

epsi: contains bitmap preview

- Resources (options) allow users to alter default plots.
- Passed as attributes of a logical variable (similar to optional arguments in F90/C).

```
res                = True          ; create logical
res@tiMainString   = "Plot Title"  ; title
res@cnFillOn       = True          ; turn on color
res@cnInfoLabelOn  = False         ; turn off info label
plot = gsn_csm_contour_map_ce(wks, T, res) ; create plot
```





NCAR Command Language

.hluresfile: must have

Color of window

***wkForegroundColor: (/0.,0.,0./)**

***wkBackgroundColor: (/1.,1.,1./)**

Common Font

***Font: helvetica**

X11 Window size

***wkWidth: 800**

***wkHeight: 800**

Default Text Function Code

***TextFuncCode:~**

- Controls the user's default NCL graphics environment.
- Put one in the home directory of EVERY computer on which you run NCL.

- Is an escape sequence to subscript, superscript, or change fonts in the middle of a text string.
- Default is a colon :
- Can be controlled in the script or the .hluresfile

Superscript: 10°E

10~S~o~N~E

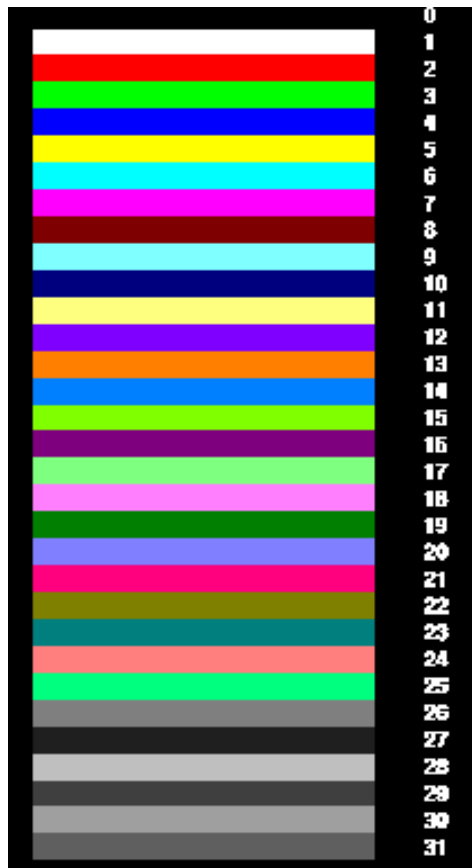
Subscript: H_{k-1}

H:B:k-1

Greek Character: ?

~F33~s

Default Color Map



- The moment a workstation is opened, it is associated with the NCL default color map.
- A color map is associated with a workstation, NOT a particular plot.
- To create a color contour fill plot the following must be added to the resources list:

- **cnFillOn = True**

- `gsn_define_colormap` (wks, type)
 - built-in colormap (e.g. “gui_default”)
 - array of RGB triplets
 - array of named colors

List of Named Colors

http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/csm/support/CSM_Graphics/Scripts/rgb.txt

Built-in Color Tables

<http://www.ngwww.ucar.edu/ncl/coltable.html>

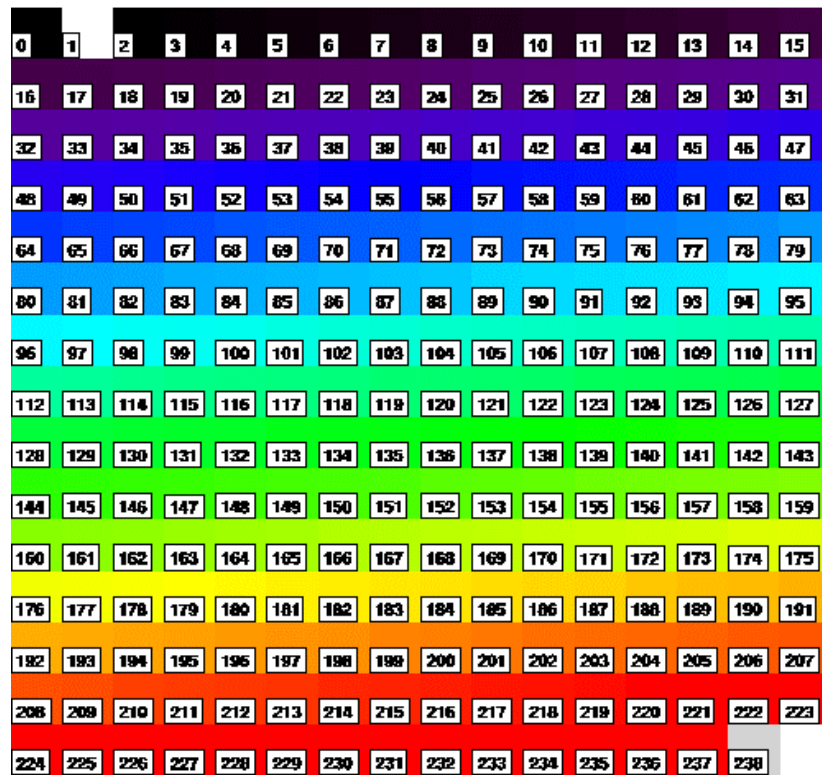
Color Examples

http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/csm/support/CSM_Graphics/color.shtml

NCAR Command Language

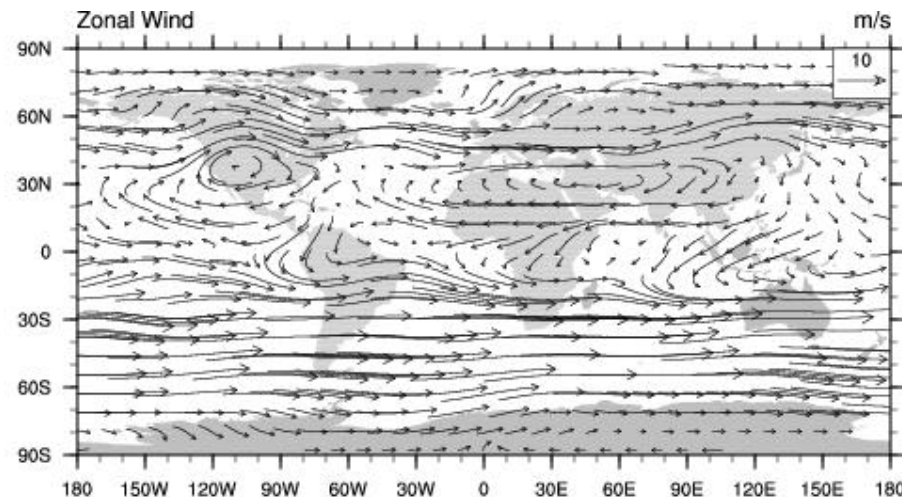
Using a color map

rainbow+gray



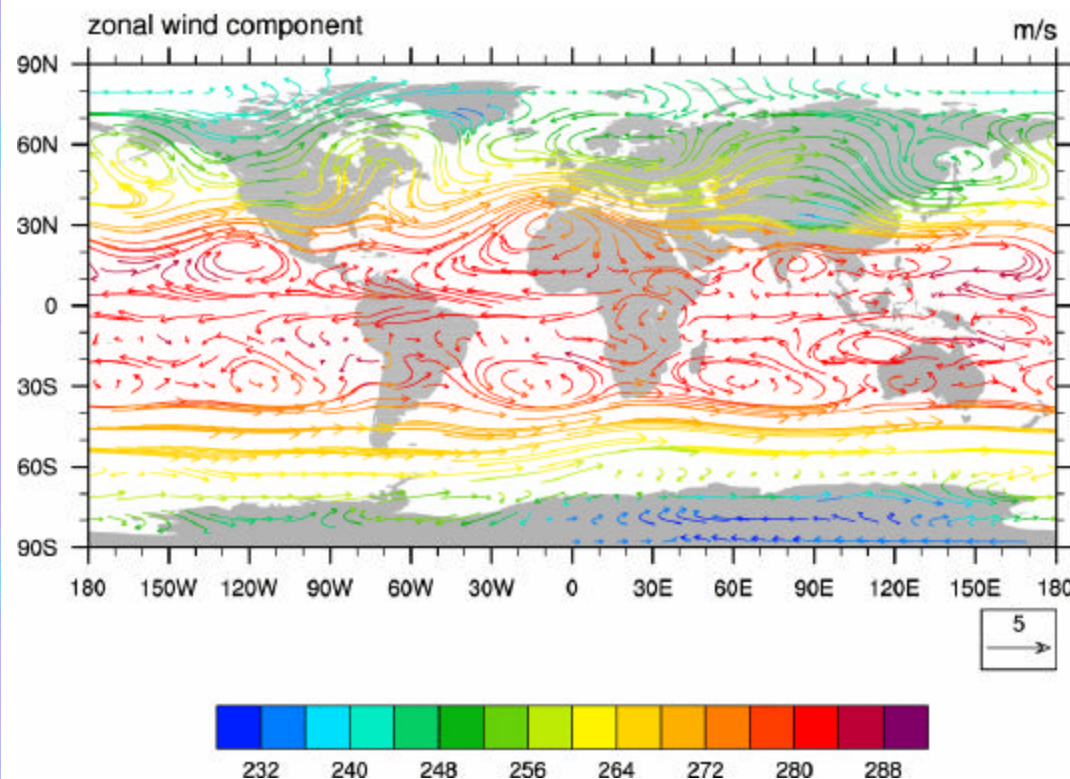
- NCL will use the same number of colors as contour intervals.
- It will choose them in sequential order.
- To use the full colormap:
`gsnSpreadColors = True`
- You can select a start and stop point with:
`gsnSpreadColorStart = #`
`gsnSpreadColorEnd = #`

gsn_csm_vector_map_ce



vcres@vcRefMagnitudeF = 10.0 ; define vector ref mag
vcres@vcRefLengthF = 0.045 ; define length of ref vector
vcres@vcGlyphStyle = "CurlyVector" ; turn on curly vectors
vcres@vcMinDistanceF = 0.017 ; thin vectors

```
gsn_csm_vector_scalar_map_ce
```



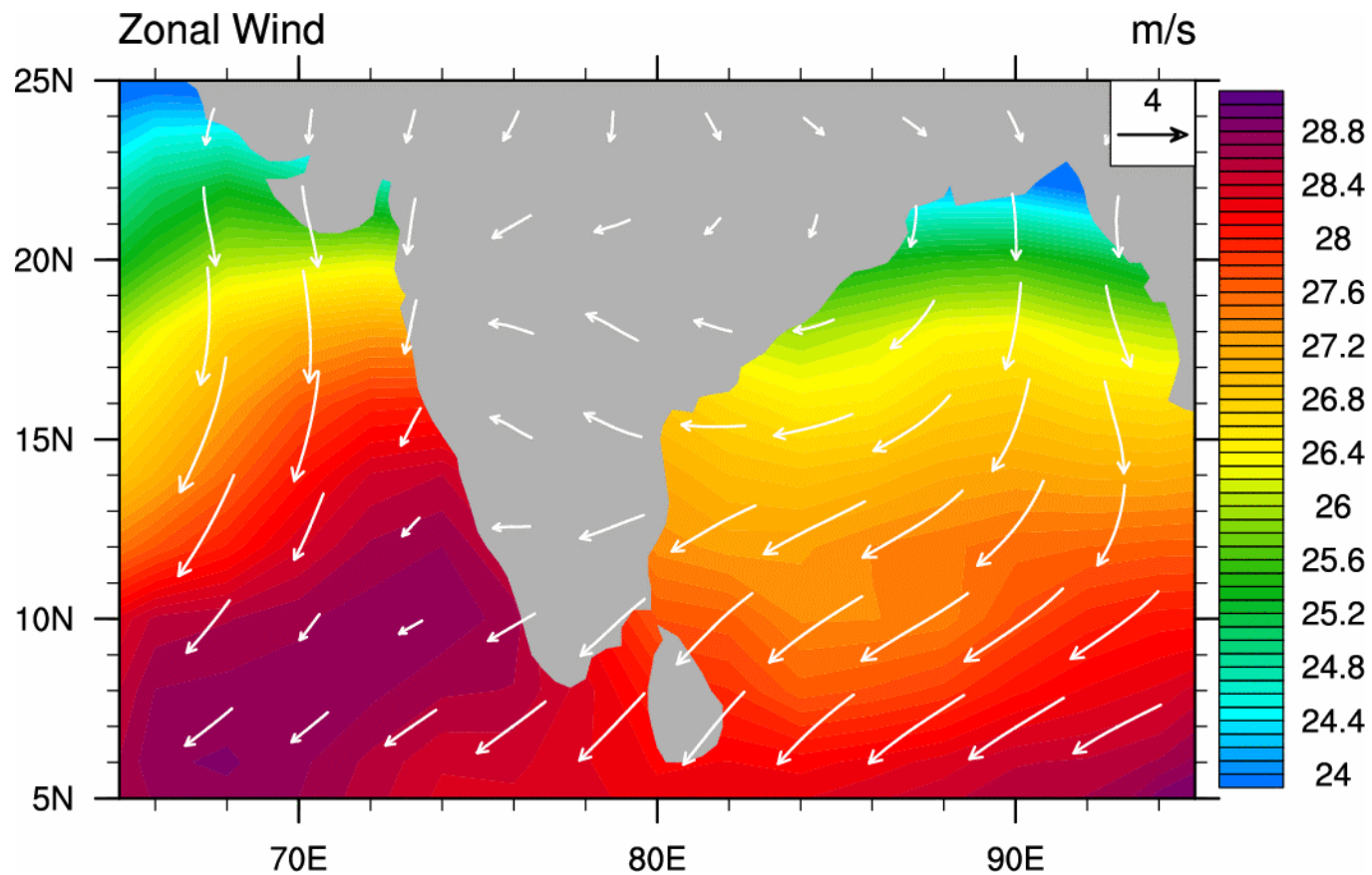
- Default is to color the vectors by a scalar field
- Set **gsnScalarContour = True** to get vectors on top of contours.

NCAR Command Language

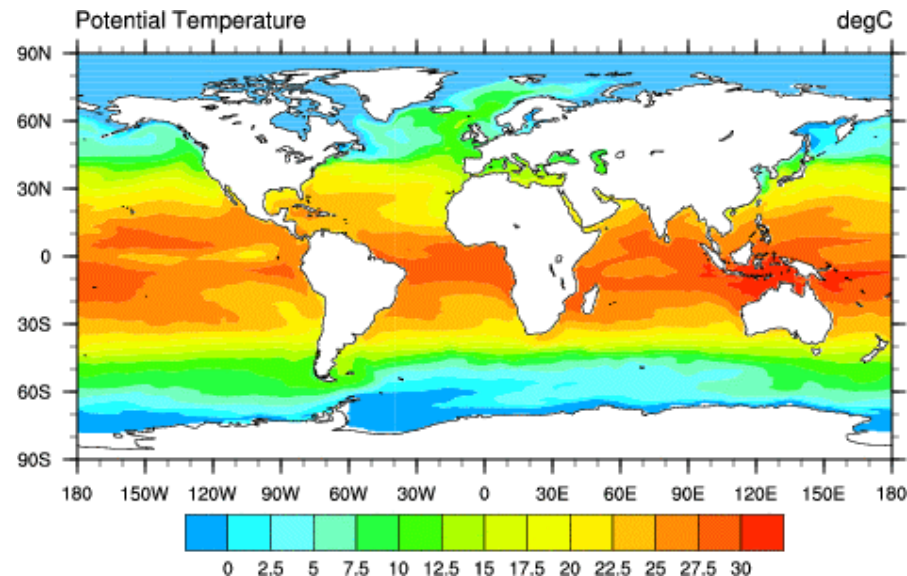
Vectors (3 of 3)

```
gsn_csm_vector_scalar_map_ce
```

```
gsnScalarContour = True
```

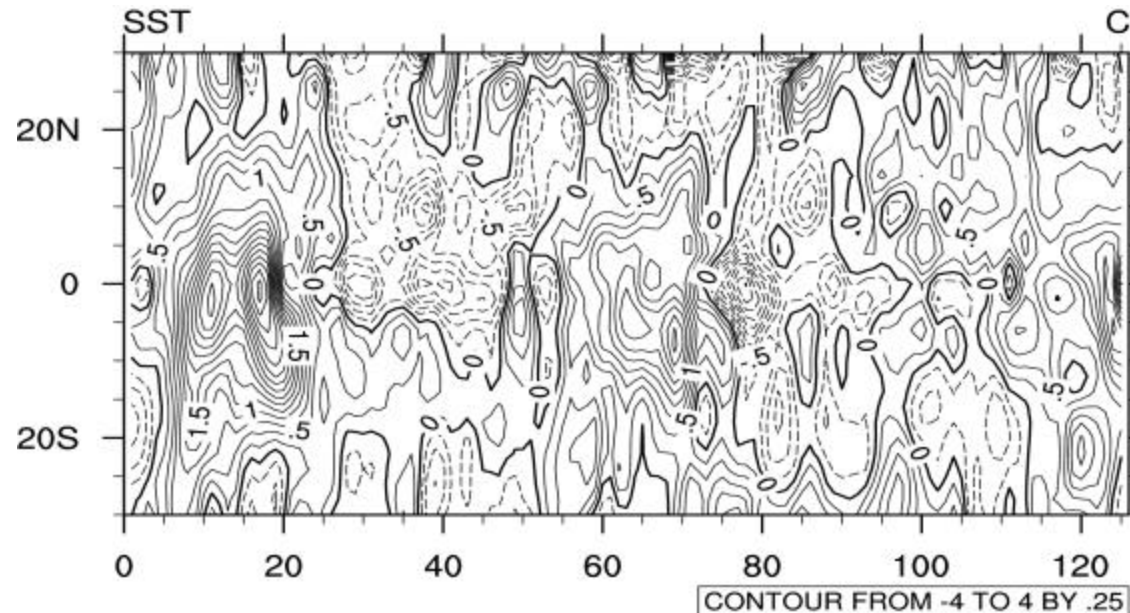


```
gsn_csm_contour_map_ce
```



```
res@cnLevelSelectionMode = "ManualLevels"  
res@cnMinLevelValF      = 0  
res@cnMaxLevelValF      = 30  
res@cnLevelSpacingF      = 2.5
```

Contour effects from shea_util.ncl



```
load "$NCARG_ROOT/lib/ncarg/nclscripts/csm/shear_util.ncl"
res = True
res@gsnDraw = False
res@gsnFrame = False
plot = gsn_csm_lat_time(wks, sdemo({-30:30},:), res)
plot = ZeroNegDashLineContour(plot)
draw (plot)
frame (wks)
```

Other common contour resources

`cnLinesOn = False` ; turn off contour lines

`cnInfoLabelOn = False` ; turn off cn info label

Control the placement of contour labels:

`cnLineLabelPlacementMode = "constant"`

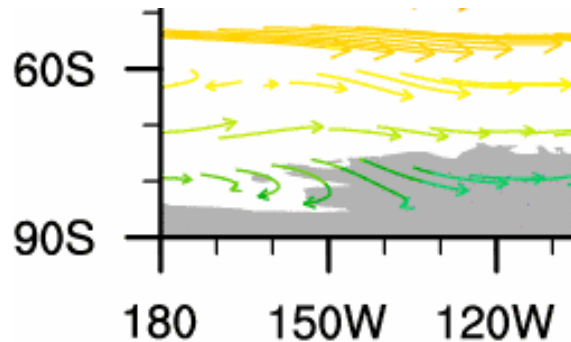
Explicit Contour Levels:

`cnLevelSelectionMode = "ExplicitLevels"`

`cnLevels = (/0.5,1.0,2.0,3.0,4.0,5.0,7.5,10.0/)`

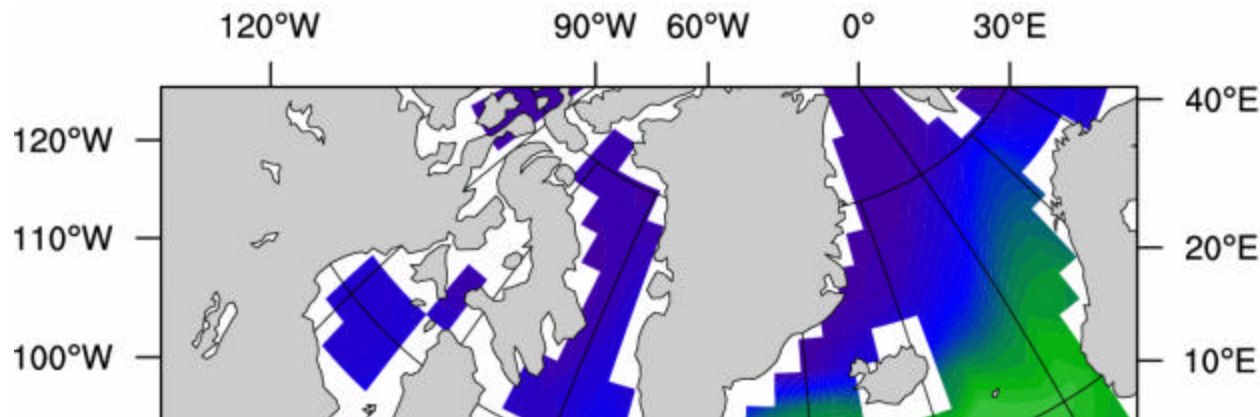
NCAR Command Language

Lat/Lon Labels



- Plot templates create “nice” labels on cylindrical equidistant and polar stereographic projections.
- **tmXBLabelFontHeightF** controls

`res@pmTickMarkDisplayMode = “Always”`



- Turns on default NCL tickmarks.
- Version 4.2.0.a023 or later

NCAR Command Language

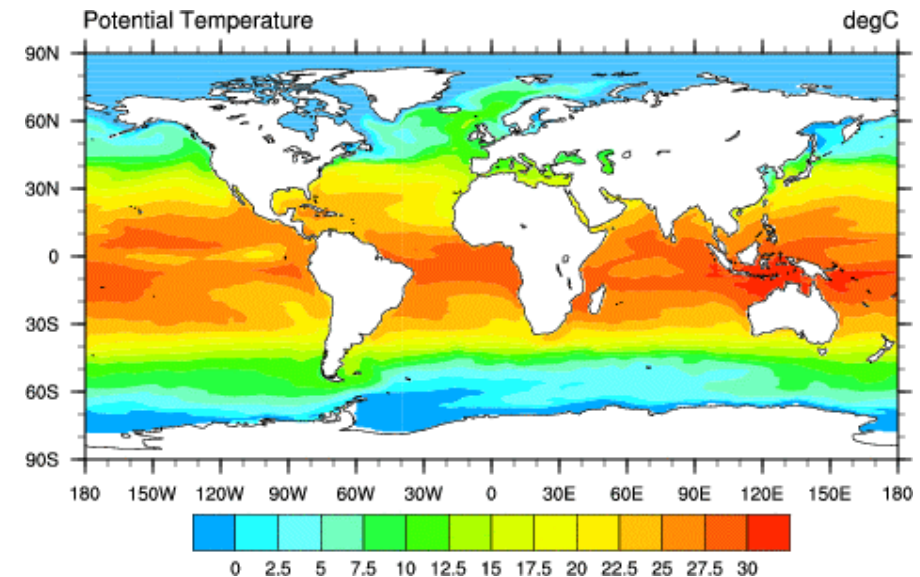
Data with 2D coordinates

```
time = 1  
nlat = 345  
nlon = 567
```

```
float TLONG (nlat,nlon)  
float TLAT (nlat,nlon)  
float ROFF (time,nlat,nlon)
```

```
lat2d      = f->TLAT  
lon2d      = f->TLONG  
roff       = f->ROFF
```

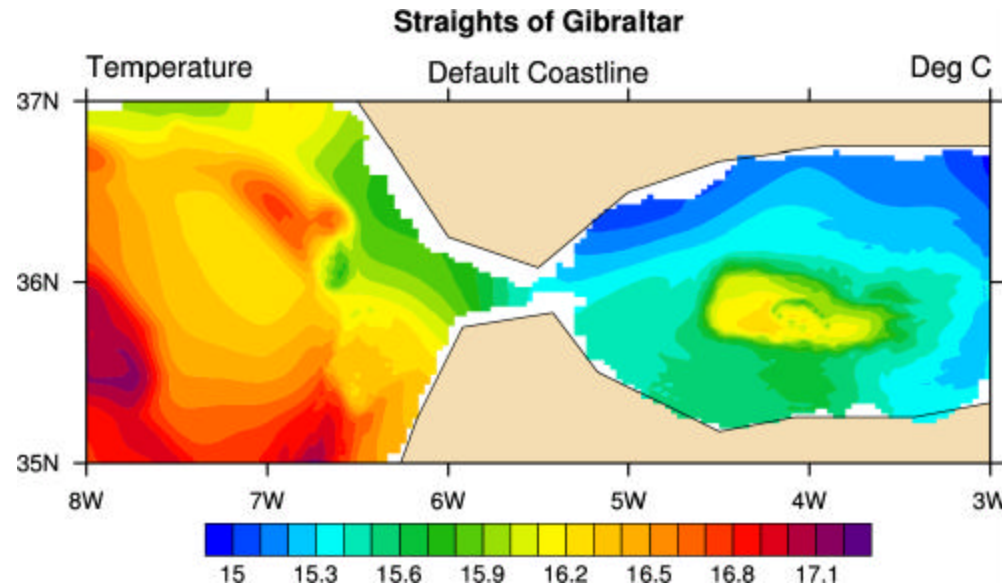
```
roff@lon2d = lon2d  
roff@lat2d = lat2d
```



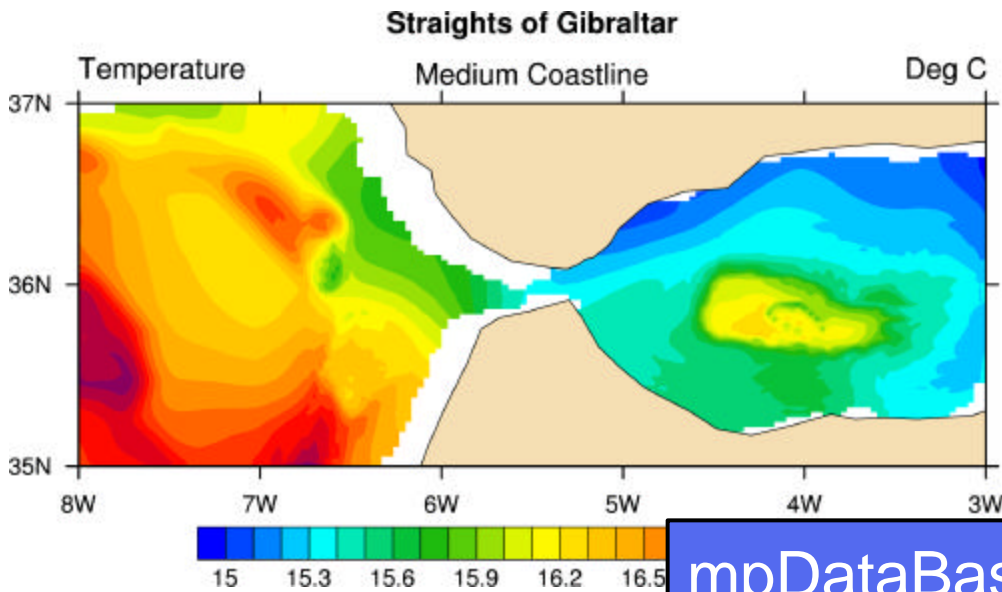
Not appropriate for native grid projections
if you want to keep them on that projection

NCAR Command Language

Coastlines (1 of 2)



Default coast is better suited for global domains.

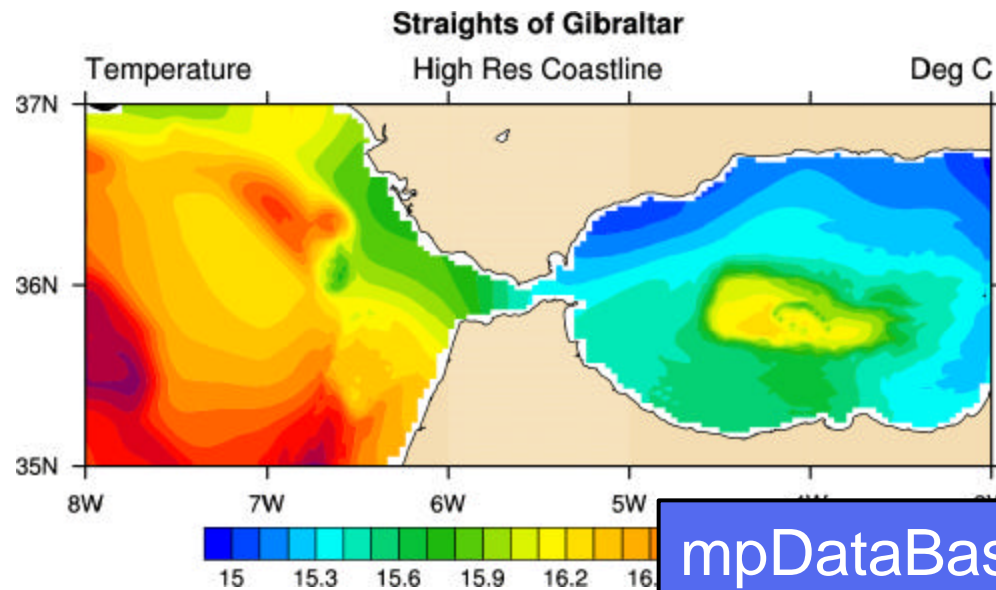


Medium level coastline is best for large subregions e.g. Atlantic

```
mpDataBaseVersion="Ncarg4_1"
```

NCAR Command Language

Coastlines (2 of 2)



High resolution coastline is best for very small regions

- If not on NCAR system, must download RANGS-GSHHS database.
- Will slow plot draw
- Will increase size of plot

http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/csm/support/CSM_Graphics/coast.shtml

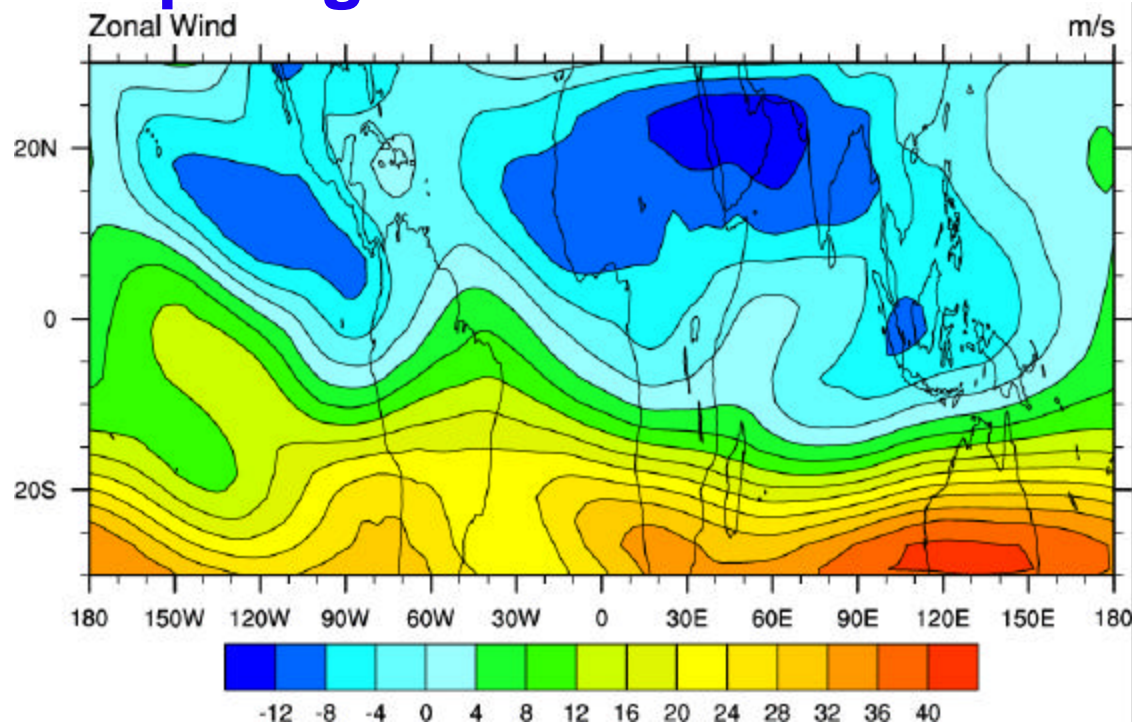
Automatic page maximization

- **res@gsnMaximize = True**
 - Resizes the plot to fill the page.
 - Will automatically choose landscape or portrait for you
 - Works only on postscript files and X11 windows
- **res@gsnPaperOrientation = “landscape” or “portrait”**
 - Can be used to require a particular orientation.
 - Must be combined with gsnMaximize.

http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/csm/support/CSM_Graphics/resize.shtml

Changing the Aspect Ratio of a Map

```
res@mpShapeMode = "FreeAspect"  
res@vpWidth      = 0.8  
res@vpHeight     = 0.4
```



NCAR Command Language

panel plots (1 of 2)

- Create a graphical array
plot = new(3, graphic)
- Create individual plots as members of the graphical array

```
res = True
```

```
res@gsnDraw = False
```

```
res@gsnFrame = False
```

```
plot(0) = gsn_xy (wks, x, y1, res)
```

```
plot(1) = gsn_xy (wks, x, y2, res)
```

```
plot(2) = gsn_xy (wks, x, y3, res)
```

- Pass the graphical array to gsn_panel
gsn_panel (wks, plot, (/3,1/),pres)

gsn_panel

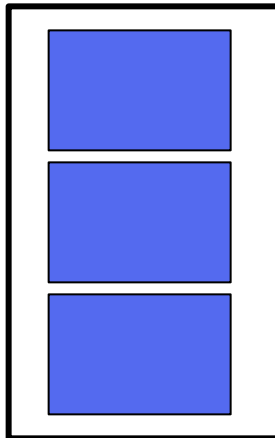
A panel plot



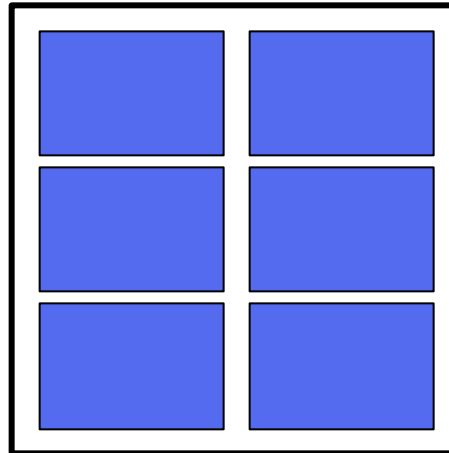
NCAR Command Language

Panel plots (2 of 2)

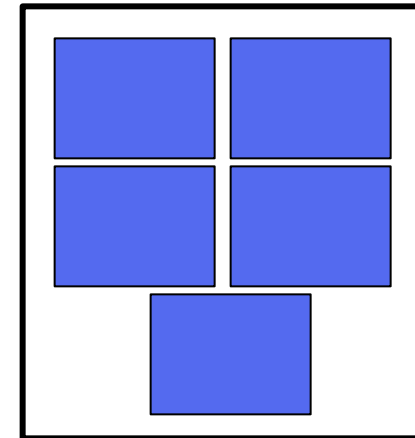
(/3,1/)



(/3,2/)



(/3,2/)

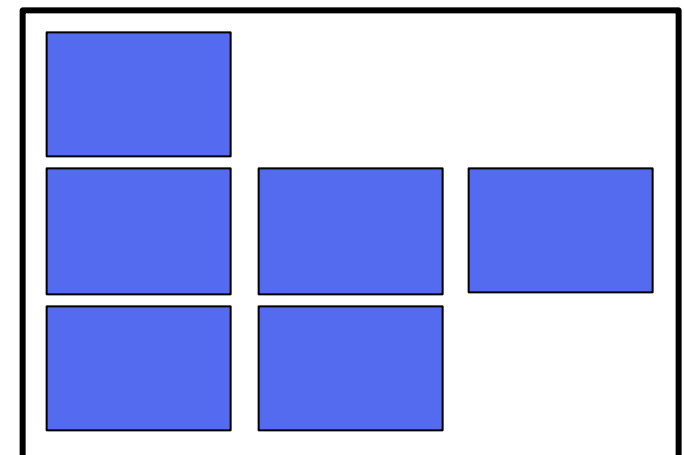
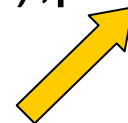


pres

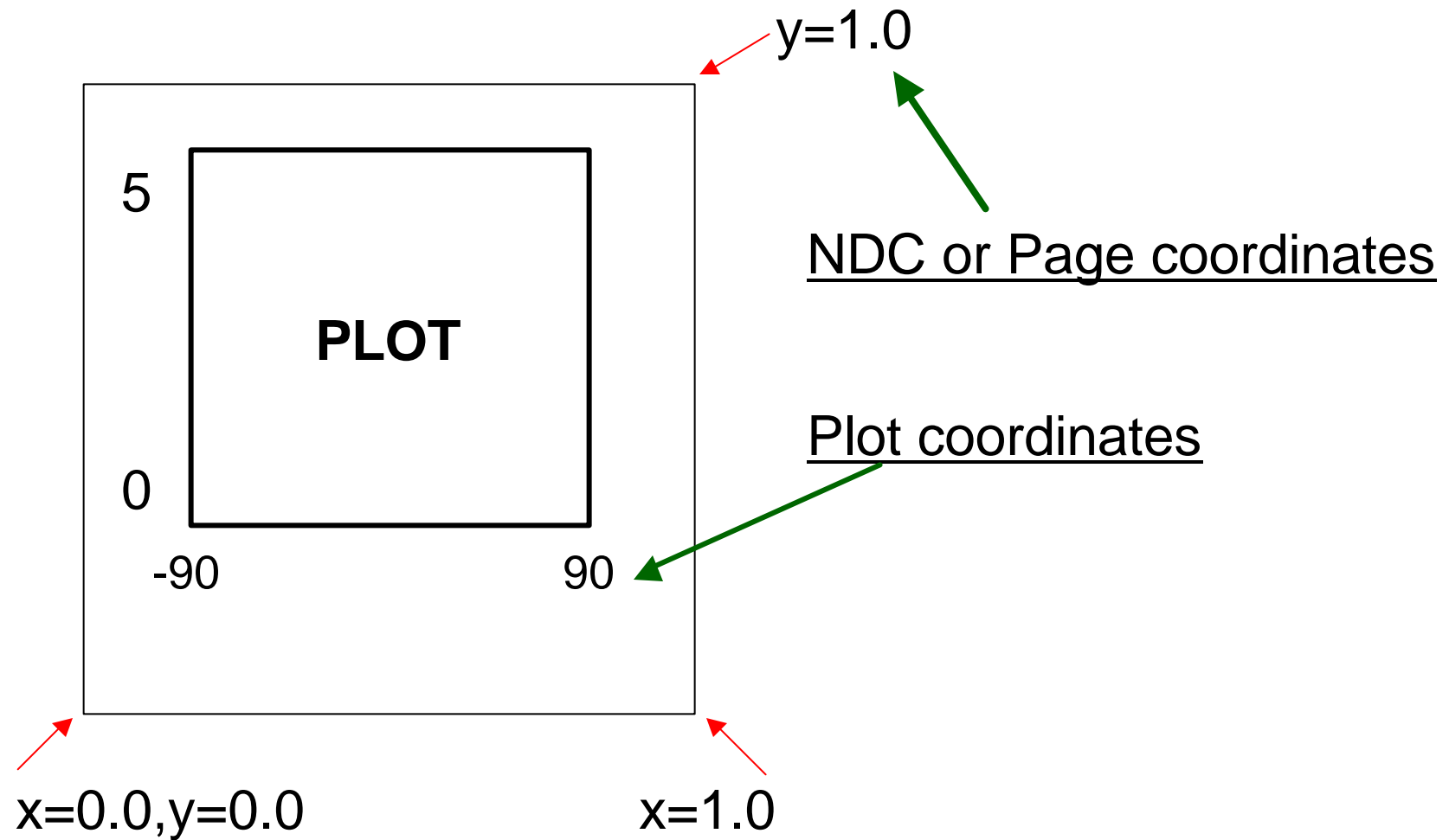
= True

pres@gsnPanelRowSpec = True

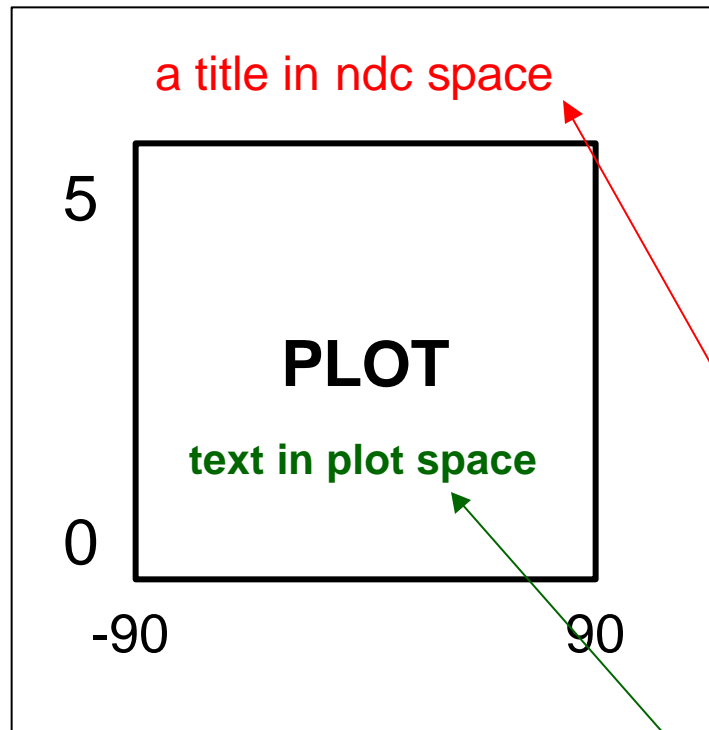
gsn_panel(wks,plot,(/1,3,2/),pres)



Two types of coordinates



Text functions (can not be paneled)



title = "a title in ndc space"

x = 0.5

y = .95

txres = True

txres@txFontHeightF = 0.015

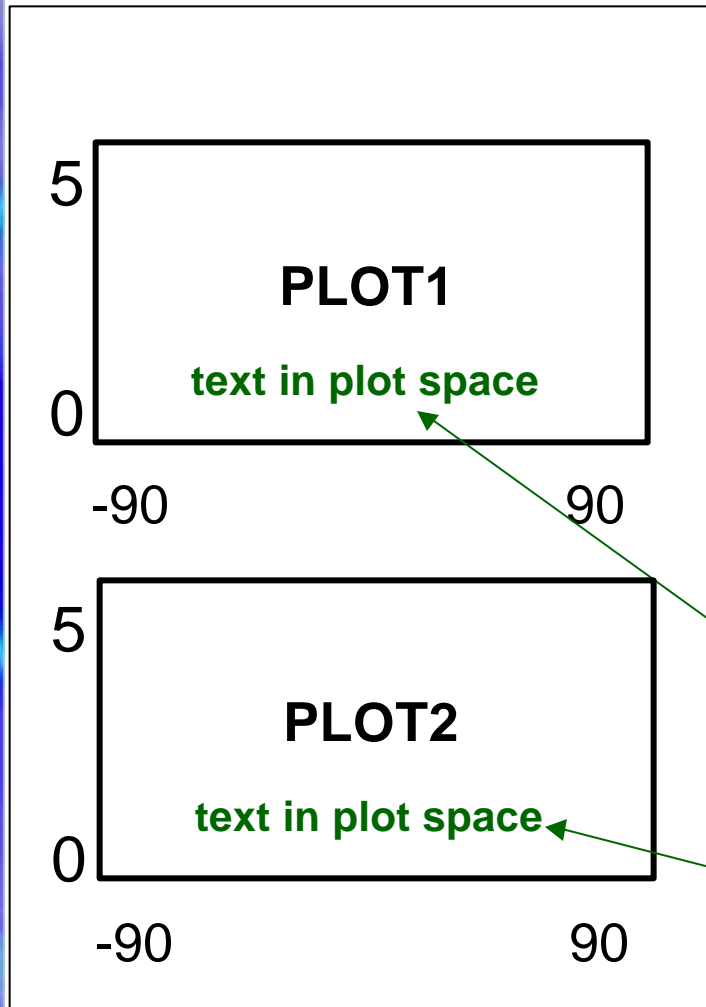
gsn_text_ndc(wks,title,x,y,txres)

text = "text in plot space"

txres@txFontHeightF = 0.012

gsn_text(wks,plot,text,0,3,txres)

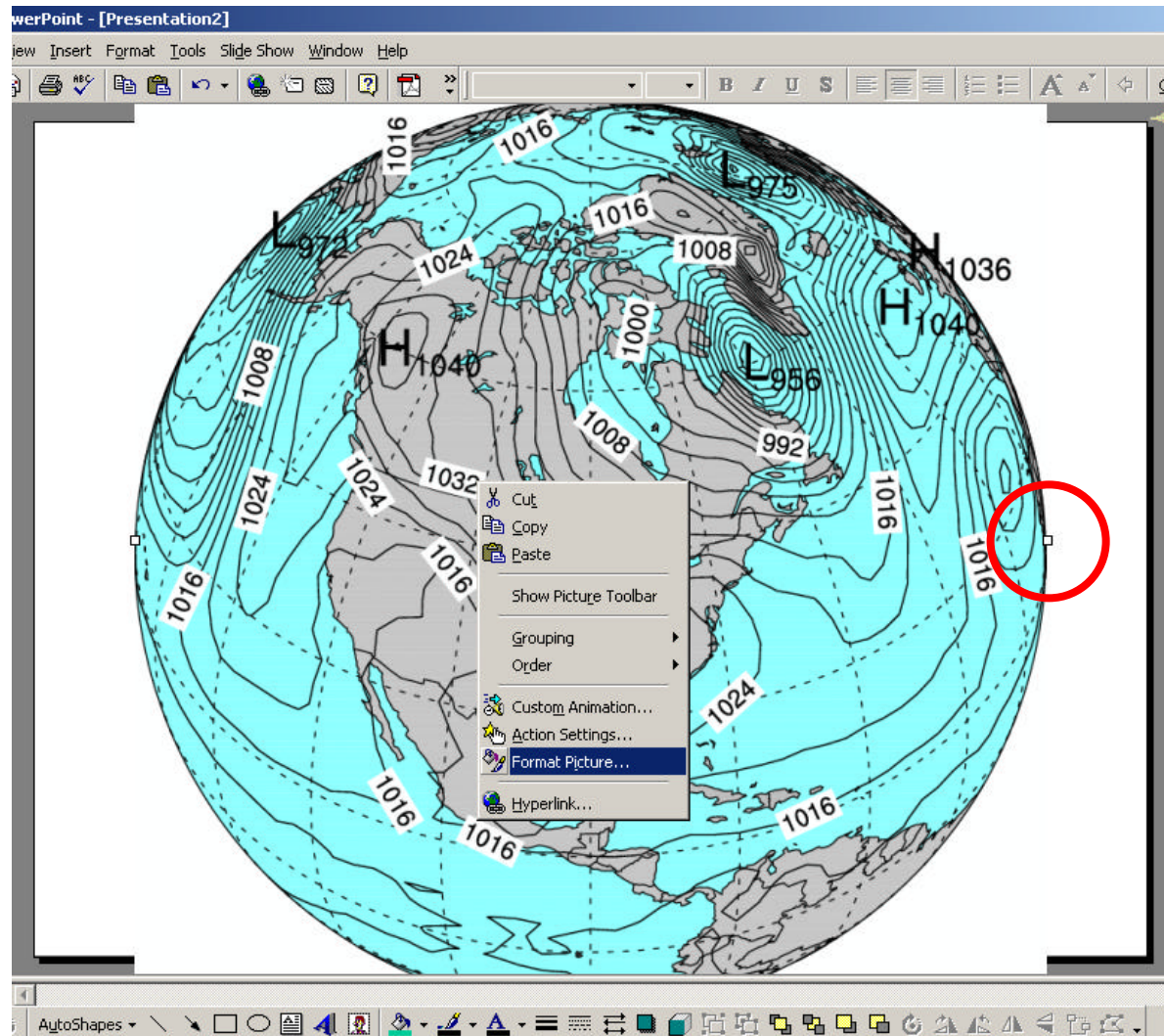
gsn_add_text (can be paneled)



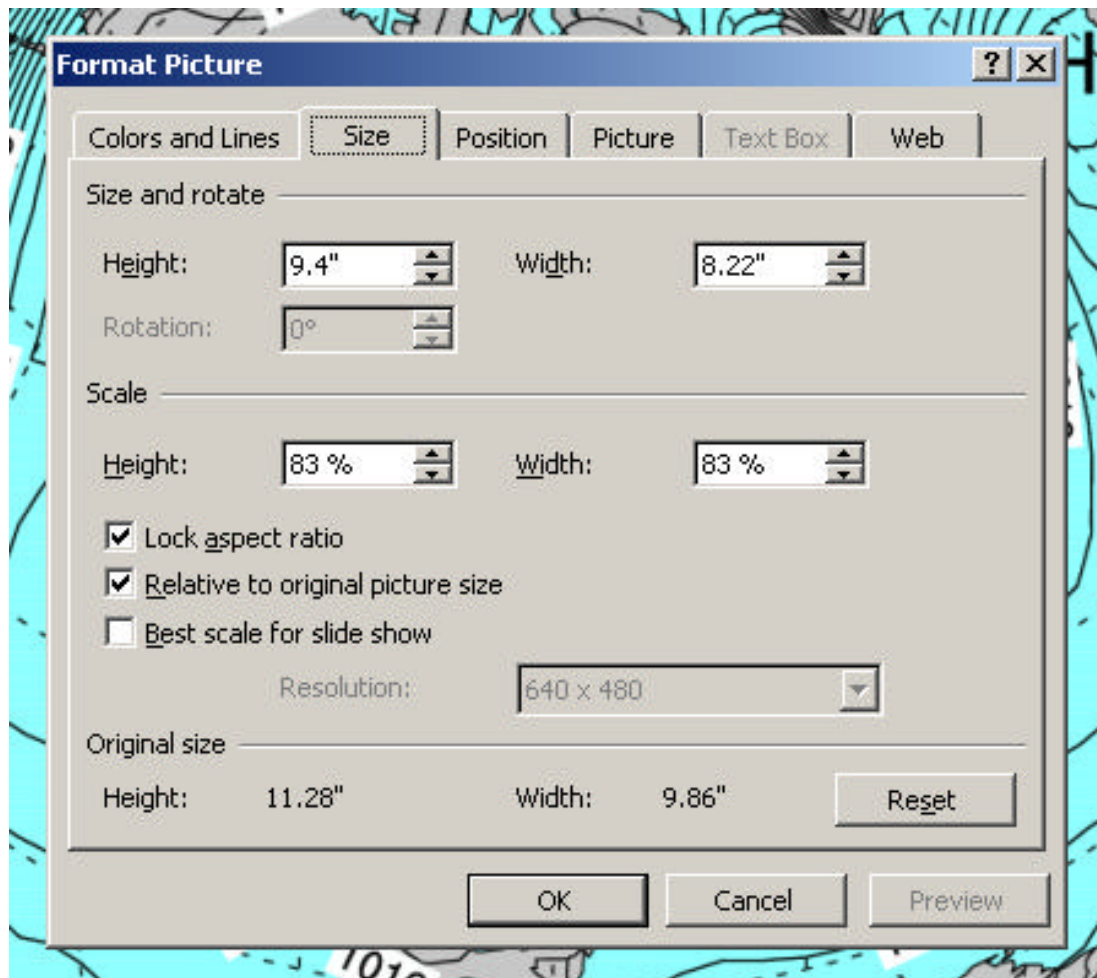
```

res                = True
res@gsnDraw        = False
res@gsnFrame       = False
text               = "text in plot space"
; text resources
tres               = True
tres@txFontHeightF = 0.012
plot(0) = gsn_csm_contour(wks,data,res)
x1=gsn_add_text(wks,plot(0),text,0,3,tres)
plot(1) = gsn_csm_contour(wks,data,res)
x2=gsn_add_text(wks,plot(1),text,0,3,tres)
gsn_panel(wks,plot,(/2,1/),pres)
    
```

convert -density 300 -crop 0x0 foo.ps foo.gif



- Highlight image (single left click)
- Right click to get pull down menu
- Scroll down to “Format Picture”



- Select the size tab
- In the Height box, adjust size accordingly
- Ensure aspect ratio is locked.

Outline

- How NCL Graphics Works
- Survey of what's possible
- A look at some techniques
- **Common error messages**
- References

(0) `check_for_y_lat_coord`: Warning: Data either does not contain a valid latitude coordinate array or doesn't contain one at all

(0) `check_for_lon_coord`: Warning: Data either does not contain a valid longitude coordinate array or doesn't contain one at all

FIX: Need to change lat/lon named dimension to be one of those listed on slide 10

`(0) is_valid_lat_ycoord: Warning: The units attribute of the Y coordinate array is not set to one of the allowable units values (i.e. 'degrees_north'). Your latitude labels may not be correct.`

`(0) is_valid_lon_xcoord: Warning: The units attribute of the X coordinate array is not set to one of the allowable units values (i.e. 'degrees_east'). Your longitude labels may not be correct.`

FIX: Need to change the units attribute of the lat/lon coordinate variable to be one of those listed on slide 11.

(0) `gsn_add_cyclic`: Warning: The range of your longitude data is not 360. You may want to set `gsnAddCyclic` to `False` to avoid a warning message from the `Spline` function.

FIX: A cyclic point is added to the data in all map plots. If this is inappropriate (e.g. a regional plot), then you will want to set `gsnAddCyclic` to `False`


```
(0) warning:_NhlCreateSplineCoordApprox:  
Attempt to create spline approximation  
for Y axis failed: consider adjusting  
trYTensionF value  
warning:IrTransInitialize: error creating  
spline approximation for trYCoordPoints;  
defaulting to linear
```

FIX: Chances are this has occurred because of an error in the longitude coordinate variable. It is either incorrect or there is a gap in the data.

```
fatal:ContourPlotDraw: Workspace  
reallocation would exceed maximum size  
16777216 fatal:ContourPlotDraw: draw  
error fatal:PlotManagerDraw: error in  
plot draw fatal:_NhlPlotManagerDraw: Draw  
error
```

FIX: The plot of your data is too large for NCL's default 16MB size. You must increase the size by setting:

```
setvalues NhlGetWorkspaceObjectId()  
    "wsMaximumSize": 33554432  
end setvalues
```


Outline

- How NCL Graphics Works
- Survey of what's possible
- A look at some techniques
- Common error messages
- References

NCAR Command Language

References (1 of 3)

Address http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/csm/support/CSM_Graphics/index.shtml

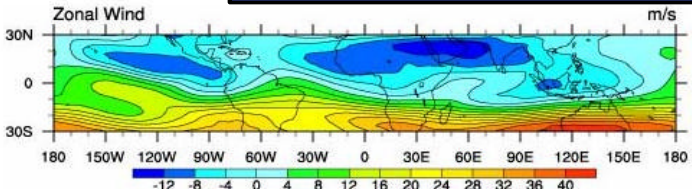
 **Community Climate System Model** | search | contact us |
Data Processing and Visualization Support Climate and Global Dynamics Division
National Center for Atmospheric Research

| HOME | Graphics | Data Processing | File Handling | About NCL



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NCL Graphics CCSM gsn_csm Graphics Examples

Zonal Wind m/s



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Bar Charts	Label Bars	Oceanography NCOM	Regional Climate Model
Box Plots 	Land Surface Model	Oceanography NLOM	Resizing
COAMPS	Latitude vs. Time	Oceanography POP	Sea Ice
Coastlines	Layout Tricks	PaleoClimatology	Satellite Projections
Color Fill	Legends	Panel Plots	Skew-T
Contour on Contour	Line	Polar Stereographic	Slices
Contour Effects	Logo, NCAR	Polygons	Streamlines
Contours w/o maps	Maps Only	Polymarkers	Trajectories
Cylindrical Equidistant	Masking	Press/Height vs. Lat	Text 
EOS-DIS	MCSST	Press/Height vs. Long	Time vs. Longitude
Equations	Native Projections	Press/Height vs. Time	Time vs. Latitude
Font Heights	NOGAPS	Projections	Tropical Strip Plots

[ISO Levels](#) [Vectors](#)

http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/csm/support/CSM_Graphics/

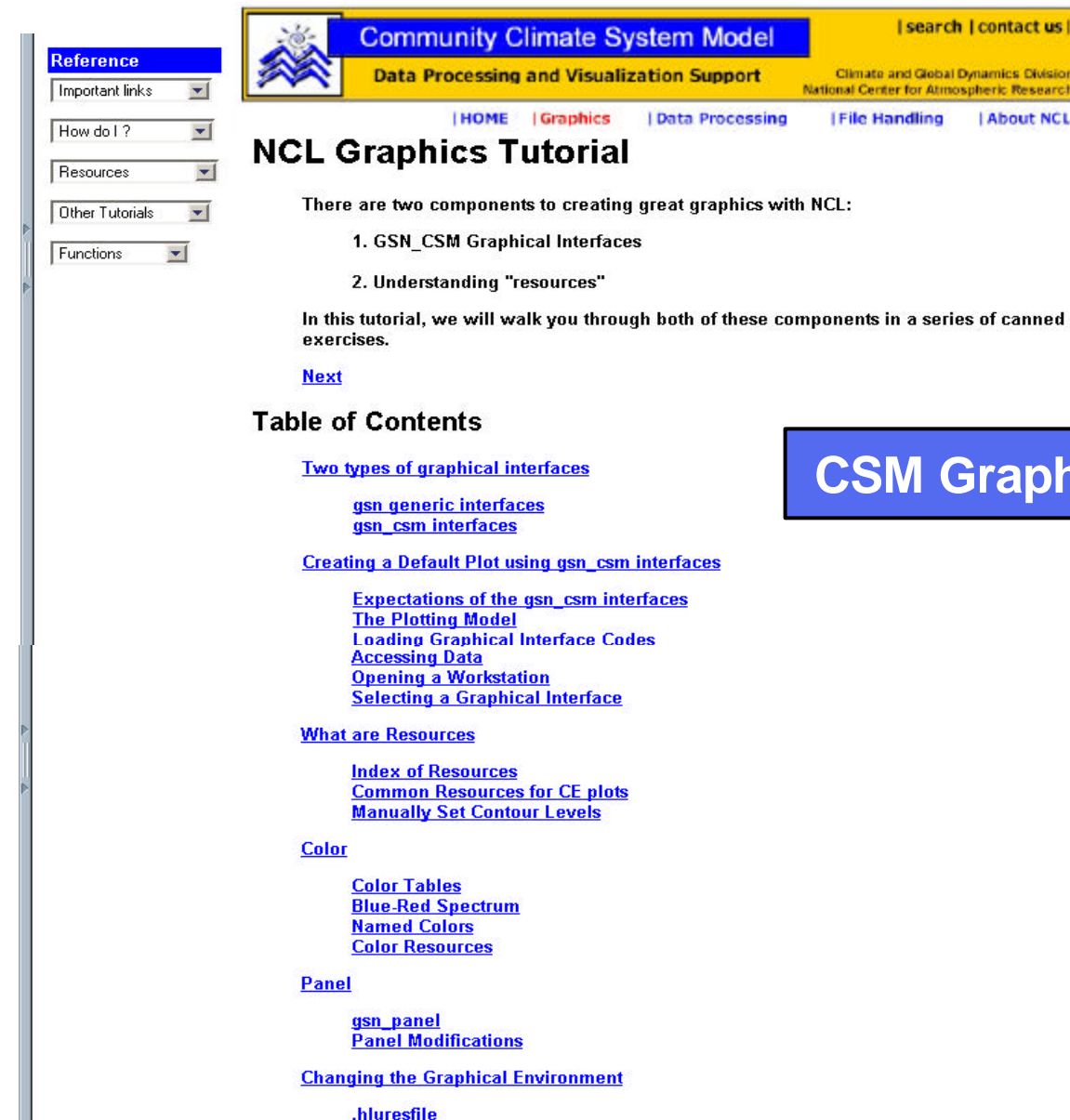
generic gsn Template Examples

The screenshot shows a Netscape 6 browser window displaying the NCAR Command Language (NCL) gsn Plot Template Tutorial. The page has a header with the NCAR logo and the title "NCAR Command Language (NCL) gsn Plot Template Tutorial". Below the header is a navigation menu with links to "Home", "Resources", "NCL Home", "gsn_csm plots", "GSUN Manual", "Ref Manual", and "Functions". The main content area features a plot titled "Example of a streamline plot" showing a complex pattern of orange streamlines on a grid. To the right of the plot is a text block explaining that the gsn* generic plot interfaces are functions and procedures that provide a simplified interface to the plotting capabilities of NCL, particularly useful for data whose coordinates are not geophysical. At the bottom of the page, the URL <http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/nclapps/gsn/> is displayed in a blue box.

http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/nclapps/gsn/

NCAR Command Language

References (3 of 3)



The screenshot shows the 'NCL Graphics Tutorial' page. At the top is a yellow header for the 'Community Climate System Model' with a search and contact link. Below this is a navigation bar with links to HOME, Graphics, Data Processing, File Handling, and About NCL. On the left is a 'Reference' sidebar with dropdown menus for Important links, How do I?, Resources, Other Tutorials, and Functions. The main content area is titled 'NCL Graphics Tutorial' and contains the following text:

There are two components to creating great graphics with NCL:

1. GSN_CSM Graphical Interfaces
2. Understanding "resources"

In this tutorial, we will walk you through both of these components in a series of canned exercises.

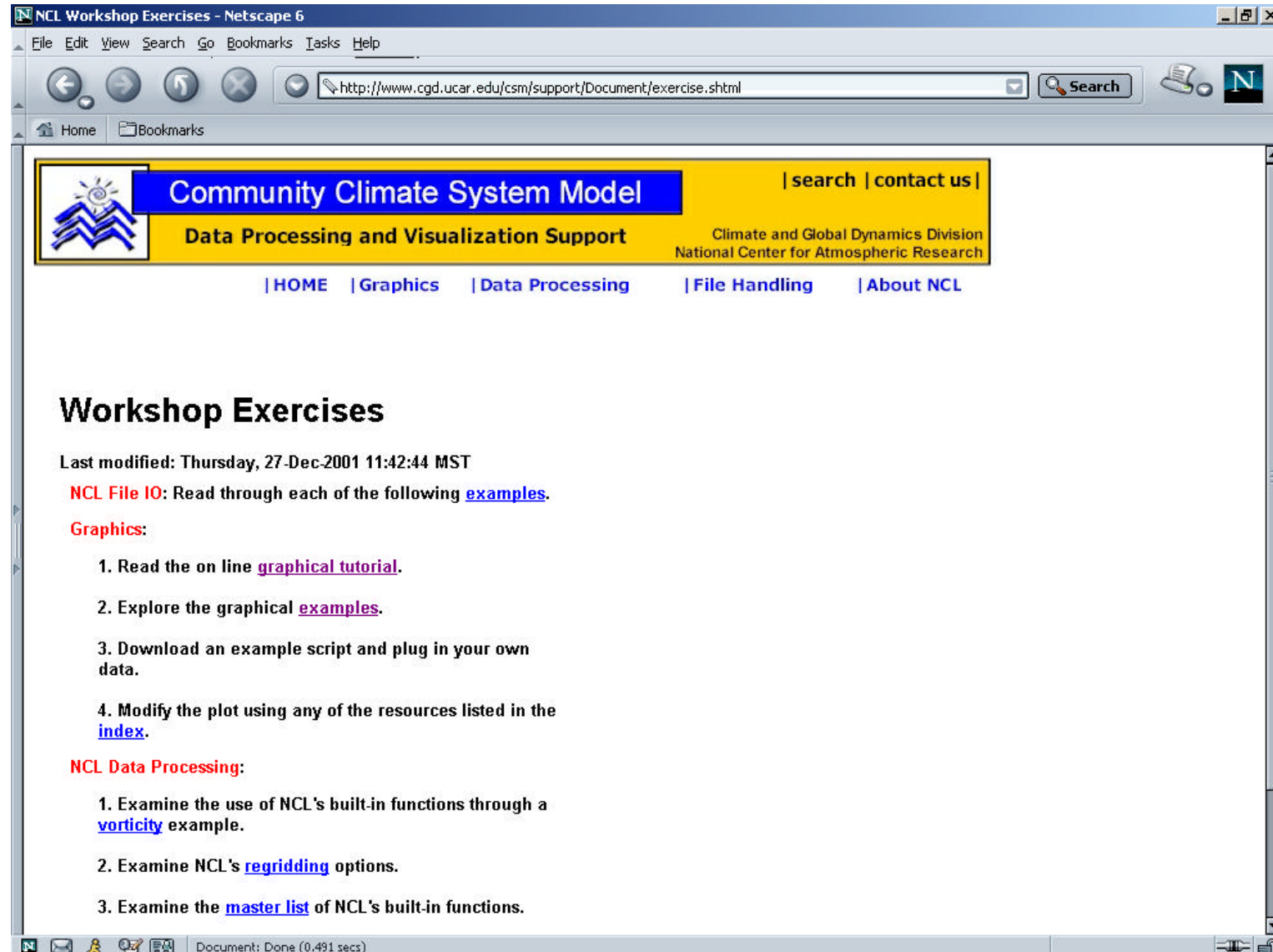
[Next](#)

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CSM Graphics On-Line Tutorial

http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/csm/support/CSM_Graphics/Tutorial/



The screenshot shows a Netscape 6 browser window displaying the NCAR Workshop Exercises page. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/csm/support/Document/exercise.shtml>. The page features a yellow header with the NCAR logo, the text "Community Climate System Model", and "Data Processing and Visualization Support". Below the header is a navigation menu with links: | HOME | Graphics | Data Processing | File Handling | About NCL. The main content area is titled "Workshop Exercises" and includes the text "Last modified: Thursday, 27-Dec-2001 11:42:44 MST". It lists exercises under two categories: "NCL File IO" and "Graphics".

Workshop Exercises

Last modified: Thursday, 27-Dec-2001 11:42:44 MST

NCL File IO: Read through each of the following [examples](#).

Graphics:

1. Read the on line [graphical tutorial](#).
2. Explore the graphical [examples](#).
3. Download an example script and plug in your own data.
4. Modify the plot using any of the resources listed in the [index](#).

NCL Data Processing:

1. Examine the use of NCL's built-in functions through a [vorticity](#) example.
2. Examine NCL's [regridding](#) options.
3. Examine the [master list](#) of NCL's built-in functions.

<http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/csm/support/Document/exercise.shtml>